

"Public Health is Purchasable within Natural Limitations. Any community can determine its own death-rate."

No. 29]

[1934.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MYSORE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

FOR 1934

WITH THE GOVERNMENT REVIEW THEREON

VOL. I

P. PARTHASARATHI, L.M.S., B.S.SC., L.R.C.P.,
L.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.T.M.,

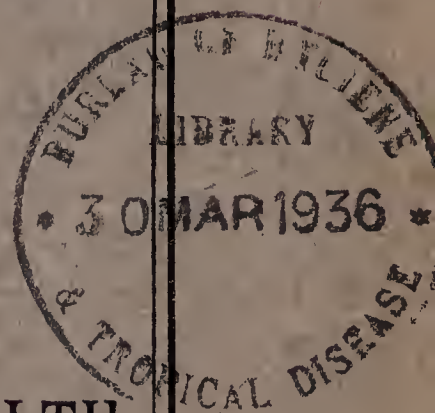
Director of Health.



BANGALORE :

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AT THE GOVT. PRESS

1935



**"Search for the Truth is the noblest occupation
of Mankind ; its publication a Duty."**

“ GRACE VILLE,” PALACE ROAD,
*Bangalore (S. India), dated September
12-13th, 1935.*

FROM

P. PARTHASARATHY, Esq., L.M.S.,
B.S.Sc., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.T.M.,
*Director of Health with the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore, Bangalore.*

TO

H. V. RAMASVAMI, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
*General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore, Bangalore.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Mysore State Department of Health for the Calendar Year 1934 for favour of perusal of Government.

Four hundred copies of Volumes I & II (200 to Government and 200 to Department) may be printed.

The stock account of articles including furniture in the several Bureaux has been taken.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
P. PARTHASARATHY.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE
MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 4300-20—P. H. 29-35-7, dated 29th November 1935.

Administration Report of the Mysore Health Department
for the year 1934.

Reviews the ----.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Health Department for the calendar year 1934, received from the Director of Health in Mysore, with his letter No. Vs. 91, dated the 13th September 1935.

ORDER No. G. 4300-20—P. H. 29-35-7, DATED
BANGALORE, THE 29TH NOVEMBER 1935.

Recorded.

2. Dr. J. V. Karve, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., continued as Director of Health throughout the year. Dr. W. C. Sweet, B.Sc., M.D., Dr. P.H., Consultant in Health of the Rockefeller Foundation, who had proceeded on leave on the 21st February 1934, returned to Bangalore on the 5th November 1934.

3. *Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases.*—(a) *Malaria Stations.*—Experimental control of malaria by the use of Paris Green was continued in the three Malaria stations at Nagenahalli, Mudigere and Hiriur. Paris Green manufactured locally was tested with satisfactory results. Special malaria surveys were made of some of the villages under the Nidsala Tank and Boranakanve Reservoir in the Tumkur District.

(b) *Hookworm Control.*—Hookworm treatment continued to be given in the dispensaries in the districts of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore, the total number of patients treated during the year being 15,911 against 16,894 during the previous year.

(c) *Guinea-worm Control.*—The investigation of the biological control of guinea-worm disease by means of fish was continued in the Chitaldrug District. In all 500 patients suffering from the disease were treated.

The number of deaths from plague and small-pox during 1934, was 5,890 and 4,521 respectively, while fevers

accounted for 56,502 deaths, the corresponding figures for the year 1933, being 6,984, 2,801 and 51,370, respectively. The total number of anti-plague inoculations and vaccinations done during the year was 181,584 and 317,073, respectively.

4. *Rural Health Unit, Mandya.*—Free distribution of quinine by the Special Malaria Staff which was started in 1932 continued till the close of the year. A total of 5,501 vaccinations and 6,333 Anti-plague inoculations were done in the Unit area during the year. The two midwives attached to the Unit visited 2,935 Maternity cases in addition to conducting 85 labour cases.

5. *Bureau of Health Education.*—The assistance received from the Rockefeller Foundation towards the Propaganda work of the Bureau having ceased at the close of the year 1933, the whole expenditure of the Bureau has since been borne by Government. Forty-seven articles on health subjects were published in newspapers, while posters and leaflets on plague, small-pox, soil pollution, bore-hole latrines, malaria, filth diseases, hook-worm, water and fly were printed in large numbers and freely distributed. One hundred and twenty Cinema Shows were displayed, the total number of persons that attended these shows being about 75,000.

6. *Bureau of Laboratories.*—(a) *Public Health Institute.*—The total number of specimens examined in the Institute during the year was 9,065 in the Bacteriological Section, 676 in the Chemical Section and 657 in the Medico-legal Section against 9,107, 705 and 707 respectively, during the previous year. Orders were issued prescribing the procedure for sending articles for Medico-legal Examination.

(b) *Vaccine Institute.*—During the year, both lano-line and glycerine lymphs were prepared and issued, the total quantity issued being enough for 339,104 and 50,315 cases respectively. Investigation is stated to have been undertaken about the occurrence of cases of small-pox among persons who had been protected by means of vaccination not long before. The result of this investigation should be reported to Government early. The total income and expenditure of the Institute was Rs. 24,692 and Rs. 21,589 against Rs. 24,975 and Rs. 19,769 respectively in the previous year.

7. *Bureau of Vital Statistics.*—The total number of births during the year was 117,302 against 117,920

during the previous year. The computed birth-rate was 17·74 per mille of population against 17·99 in 1933. The highest birth-rate was returned by the Bangalore District (21·27) and the lowest by the Chitaldrug District (13·26).

The total number of deaths reported during the year was 113,591 against 106,009 during the preceding year, showing an increase of 7,582, which is stated to be due to increase in deaths under fevers. The computed death-rate was 17·18 per mille of population against 16·17 in 1933. Deaths exceeded births in the districts of Chitaldrug, Mysore, Shimoga and Tumkur, the excess in the Chitaldrug District being about 6,000. This heavy excess should have been explained. The total number of deaths among children of less than one year of age was 14,226 against 11,733 in the previous year.

8. *Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.*—The activities of the Bureau continued as in the previous year. Thirteen water supply schemes and four drainage works were completed.

9. The work of the Department under the guidance of Dr. Karve was satisfactory.

10. The state of public health was generally good. There was a decline in the incidence of plague and the state was almost entirely free from Cholera. Small-pox showed a tendency to rise but this was anticipated and the steps taken to check the spread of the disease were adequate.

11. The Indian Red Cross Society (Mysore State Branch) and other voluntary organisations continued to do useful work.

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,

Secretary to Government,

General Department.

To—The Director of Health in Mysore.

The Chief Engineer of Mysore.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Presidents of District Boards, through the Deputy Commissioners.

The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore, through the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.

The President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.



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Deena Seva Sangha, Bangalore City
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Mahila Seva Samaja, Basavangudi, Bangalore City
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Milk Centre, Military Area, Hebbal, Bangalore City...
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The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills' Welfare Centre, Bangalore City
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MYSORE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Volume 1

GENERAL.

Dr. J. V. Karve, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

The state of public health was on the whole satisfactory in the year under report. A decline in the incidence of plague was reported and the State was almost entirely free from cholera. As had been previously forecasted small-pox showed a tendency to rise and adequate measures were undertaken to check the spread of the disease. Rainfall was scanty during the year, being 29.21 inches, *i.e.*, 6.91 inches below normal and it was below the average in all the districts.

The Director of Health did inspections of health work in his tours for 107 days during the year. He attended the Meetings of the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board, Tippagondanahalli Reservoir Committee, the Central Health Committee, the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

Health experts from the United States, Canada and England—General F.F. Russell, Director of the International Health Division and Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Associate Director of the Rockefeller Foundation, Dr. W. W. Jameson, Dean of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London, and Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Dean of the Medical School, Toronto, Canada—visited the Department.

The Yuvaraja Saheb of Dewas Junior also visited the Department with a view to study the activities of the various sections of the Department.

In order to organize maternity and child-welfare work in the Department of Health Dr(Mrs.) Erica Rosenthal Deussen, M. D., was appointed towards the close of the year as Organizer, Maternity, Child and other Welfare Work in Mysore State under G. O. No. G. 7035—P.H. 66-34-4, dated January 24, 1935.

The expenditure on public health services incurred during the year was as follows:—

<i>Item.</i>		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Direction ...	20,509	12	6
2.	Public Health Institute ...	17,389	7	11
3.	Vaccine Institute ...	21,589	1	10
4.	District Charges ...	93,484	3	8
5.	Plague and other Epidemic Charges	30,138	13	6
6.	Bureau of Sanitary Engineering ...	54,927	12	9
Total (1934) ...		2,38,039	4	2

Under G. O. No. G. 2584—P.H. 17-34-4, dated September 14—15, 1934 vaccination has been made compulsory in the rural areas of the Tumkur District for a period of 3 years from October 1, 1934.

An investigation into the prevalence of Typhoid in Bangalore City was sanctioned for a year in G. O. No.G. 5456—9—P.H. 31-33-13, dated February 5, 1934.

The Central Health Committee met twice during the year and discussed health problems.

Four Quarterly Reports of the Department were published during the year and four issues of the Mysore Arogya were also published in English and Kanarese.

The Department co-operated with the Mysore Dasara Exhibition by putting up a Health and Sanitation Stall, at which pictorial posters and charts on the Department's activities were exhibited. A silver medal was awarded to the Department.

Government in their order No. 190-91—C. B. 24-34-1, dated July 27, 1934 sanctioned the deputation to America of Dr. P. Parthasarathi, L.M.S., B.S.Sc., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.T.M., on a Fellowship of the Rockefeller Foundation. Dr. W. C. Sweet, B.Sc., M.D., Dr.P.H., Consultant in Health, proceeded home on leave on February 21, 1934 and returned to Bangalore on November 5, 1934. Mr. A. S. Venkatachalam and Mr. S. Seshagiri Rao, who had been deputed to Calcutta for diploma in Public Health, returned to duty on November 1, and October 10, 1934, respectively. Dr. V. N. Krishna Murthy, Junior Sub-Assistant Superintendent of the Public Health Institute, who took a loan from Government for study in Germany has since returned and joined duty after a stay of 15 months. Mr. V. Narasimha Murthy has been deputed to Chitaldurg in connection with the biological control of guinea-worm.

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION.**(a) City Health Organization.****BANGALORE CITY.**

T. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA, B.A., M.B.B.S., M.P.H.,
Health Officer.

Dr. P. Parthasarathi, L.M.S., B.S.Sc., L.R.C.P. L.R.C.S., D.T.M., D.P.H., was in charge of the City Health Department up to August 22, 1934 when he handed over charge to Mr. T. Chandrasekharaiya.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—The agency for the registration of births and deaths remained the same as in former years and consisted of eight Sub-Registrars and four Sub-Registrar Vaccinators. The registration work was checked by the Sanitary Inspectors, the Lady Health Visitor, the Health Officer and the Assistant Health Officer in their rounds.

Births.—Out of a total of 6,477 births reported, skilled aid was given in 4,348 cases as shown below :—

In Maternity Hospital	..	...	2,959
By Municipal Midwives	...	...	1,389
By Others	...	...	2,129

Deaths.—During the year 5,689 deaths were reported of which 775 occurred in the Institutions listed below :—

Mental Hospital	...	..	47
Central Jail	..	..	4
Epidemic Diseases Hospital	...	...	169
St. Martha's Hospital	...	...	56
Victoria Hospital	...	...	325
Maternity Hospital	...	...	169
Minto Ophthalmic Hospital	...	...	5

The reported deaths are classified as follows :—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>				<i>Number.</i>
<i>Epidemic Diseases.</i> —				
Plague	...	...	...	117
Smallpox	...	...	...	163
Cholera	..	...	...	33
Influenza	...	...	...	26
Measles	...	...	...	49
Diphtheria	...	...	...	6

Fevers.—

Malaria	...	...	...	36
Typhoid	...	...	...	36
Other Fevers	...	...	...	191

Respiratory Diseases. —

Pneumonia	...	...	...	369
Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	324
Asthma	...	...	...	106
Bronchitis	...	...	...	16
Cough	...	...	...	5
Consumption	...	...	...	377

Diseases of the Digestive System.—

Dysentery	...	...	...	218
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	528

Accidents.—

Suicide	...	...	...	7
Drowning	...	...	...	19
Wounds and Accidents	...	...	...	50

Child-birth.—

Child-birth	71
Premature Birth	234
Convulsions	415
V. D. H.	58
Leprosy	15
Rabies	6

<i>All Other Causes</i>	2,214
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A total of 1,163 deaths of infants under one year of age was reported during the year giving an infantile death-rate of 179·56 per 1,000 births as compared with 177·47 in the previous year.

Cholera.—There were 46 attacks and 33 deaths from cholera during the year as against nil in the previous year. The disease prevailed sporadically from September to the end of December, the second and third Divisions being chiefly affected. It was not possible to trace the source of infection in spite of earnest attempts made. Twenty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-three (25,983) anti-cholera inoculations were performed. Bili-vaccine from Madras was also used as a preventive against cholera.

Motions of patients were bacteriologically examined in 10 cases, the result being positive in two cases. Samples of tap water from different parts of the City, including those from localities where cases of cholera occurred, were examined.

The infected houses as well as the neighbouring houses, were disinfected. Soiled clothings of the patients were burnt wherever it was possible to do so. All the wells in the infected localities were hankanized. People of the locality were advised to get themselves inoculated and to eat freshly cooked food and drink boiled water. Leaflets explaining the mode of spread of the disease, its prevention and the danger from house flies, etc., were distributed all over the City and explained through talks. Destruction of over-ripe and rotten fruits was carried out. Use of fly-and-dust-proof show cases was insisted upon in the eating houses, sweetmeat shops, hotels, coffee clubs, etc. Congested places where the poorer floating population are known to congregate were visited frequently in order to detect suspicious cases, if any, among them. Patients were isolated as far as possible to avoid infection.

Smallpox.—There were 477 attacks and 163 deaths from small-pox during the year as against 89 attacks and 23 deaths in the previous year. The number of persons vaccinated was 57,835 (6,574 primary and 51,261 re-vaccinations) as compared with 18,342 in the previous year. A vaccination campaign was undertaken by the end of November in anticipation of an impending epidemic and the Municipal Council sanctioned the entertainment of 10 temporary Vaccinators for the purpose.

Plague.—One hundred and fifty (150) attacks and 117 deaths were reported from plague as against 154 attacks and 119 deaths in the previous year. The preventive measures adopted for checking the spread of the disease were disinfection, dessication, isolation and inoculation. Thirteen thousand two hundred and seventy-two (13,272) persons were inoculated against plague as compared with 12,361 in the previous year.

Two hundred and eight (208) rodents were examined by the Health Officer for plague infection. The results were :—

Positive	...	...	54
Negative	...	...	127
Doubtful	...	...	27

Typhoid.—Thirty-six (36) deaths occurred during the year as against 58 in the previous year. Preventive and precautionary measures were adopted to combat the disease and 2,054 anti-typhoid inoculations were performed. Requisitions were made to the private

practitioners to give timely intimation to the Health Office regarding cases of typhoid coming under their care, but the request was complied with only in a small number of cases.

Mr. A. S. Venkatachalam, on his return from Calcutta in November 1934 was asked to investigate the prevalence of typhoid in the city.

Influenza.—There were 29 deaths reported during the year against 16 in the previous year.

Disinfection.—A disinfection gang of 15 men worked under a trained Sanitary Inspector, and 2,215 houses were disinfected against 1,987 in the previous year.

Sanitation.—The City maintained five whole-time Sanitary Inspectors. The total number of house to house inspections done by them was 10,969 against 9,869 in the previous year. Sanitary defects were noticed in 2,337 premises and notices were issued under different sections of the Municipal Regulation for effecting improvements. The terms were complied with in 724 cases. Prosecutions were instituted in 1,328 cases, of which convictions were given in 316 cases, 25 were struck off, 118 were withdrawn, 70 ended in acquittal, whilst the remaining 799 cases were pending disposal.

Other sanitary improvements effected in the City referred to (a) the conversion of pit latrines into daily conservable latrines, (b) white-washing of houses, (c) getting the vacant lands enclosed by compound walls, and (d) opening out of the conservancy lanes.

Propaganda.—Talks on prevention of plague, typhoid and small-pox were given and leaflets on cholera, small-pox, etc., were distributed in the infected localities and the neighbourhood.

Water Supply.—The management of the water supply was in charge of the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division, under the Public Works Department. Weekly statements of results of bacteriological analysis of Hesarghatta Tank filtered and unfiltered water, and Thippagondanahalli water received in the City Health Office indicated that the standard of purity except in very few cases was generally satisfactory at the source.

Markets and Slaughter House.—The sanitary staff visited the markets daily for inspection and 36 visits were paid to the slaughter house.

Destruction of Dogs.—Seven hundred and eighty-seven (787) stray dogs were destroyed at a cost of Rs. 25-4-0 against 1,147 in the previous year costing Rs. 83-5-6.

Hotels, Eating Houses, Aerated Water Factories.—The Sanitary staff and the Health Officer inspected these places and necessary action was taken in all cases where defects were noticed. Existing bye-laws in respect of hotels regarding the (a) preserving of articles of food, etc., in-dust and fly-proof cases, (b) sterilising cleaned vessels with boiling water and (c) providing suitable outlet for smoke, etc., were regularly enforced.

Anti-Malaria Measures.—The anti-malaria station attached to the City Municipality, Bangalore, continued its operation as in the previous year. Parisgreening the anopheline breeding places regularly once a week and stocking of fish in wells were done. The work was checked and supervised by the Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and the Assistant Health Officer attached to the staff. The stock of fish in 5,115 wells was renewed during the year.

One thousand four hundred and fifty-seven (1,457) anopheline mosquitoes were caught and identified during the year as against 1,025 in the previous year. The spleen rate was 1.4.

Crude oil operations were done in the following localities :—

1. All the catch pits and cess pools in Crescent Road.
2. Drains by the side of Seshadripuram Main Road leading to Palace Guttahalli.
3. Drains by the side of Link Road.
4. Swamps and channels in Seshadripuram and main channels in Dodmavalli tank.

A Malaria Stall was opened at the Education Week of the Bangalore Education Association. On a request from the Head-mistress of the Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Nagarthpet, Bangalore City, a Malaria stall was arranged at the Institution in order to explain to the students and teachers how malaria spreads and how it may be controlled in Bangalore City.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—A Lady Health Visitor was entertained during the year.

Towards the expenses of the Milk Centre maintained by the Civic and Social Progress Association in Ganigarpet, the Municipality contributed Rs. 30 per mensem. A

Crèche was maintained by the Maternity and Child Welfare Association in Beli Mutt Road near Binny Mills.

Health and Baby Show.—The Bangalore City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society organized a Health and Baby Show in the City from June 2 to June 8, 1934. The City Council sanctioned a sum of Rs. 600 towards this expenditure.

MYSORE CITY.

S. RAMACHANDRA RAO, L.M.S., *Health Officer.*

Mr. M. G. Srinivasa Peidpet was in charge of the City Health Department up to October 20, 1934 from which date Mr. S. Ramachandra Rao has been in charge.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—There was no change in the system of registration of vital statistics. A total of 3056 births was reported, of which 131 were still-births. Of the 2,645 deaths that occurred 347 were infants under one year of age and these were due to convulsions, debility and premature births.

Smallpox.—A total of 127 attacks with 52 deaths from small-pox was reported during the year as compared with 60 attacks with 33 deaths in the preceding year. As an anti-disease measure 11,871 vaccinations were performed, of which 6,656 were primary and 5,215 re-vaccinations.

Plague.—Two hundred and fifty-five attacks and 170 deaths from plague were reported as against 170 attacks and 126 deaths in the previous year. Of these attacks 12 cases were imported, of whom 7 died. Anti-plague inoculations were given to 19,334 persons and no attacks were reported among the inoculated.

Cholera.—Two attacks were reported from this disease.

Influenza.—Forty-eight (48) attacks, with as many deaths, were reported during the year.

Typhoid.—Twenty-six (26) deaths from typhoid were registered and in this connection 48 anti-typhoid inoculations were performed. It was suspected that many cases were not being reported and all the private practitioners were circularized to notify promptly cases coming under their care. As a preventive measure latrines and drains in the infected areas were disinfected, and improved wherever found defective.

Disinfection.—A total of 1,132 houses was disinfected during the year.

Anti-malaria operations.—For controlling anopheline breeding 50 new wells, 30 ponds and 2 tanks were stocked with larvicidal fish. A fresh consignment was distributed into 1,610 wells, 268 ponds and two tanks. Most of the wells that were inspected for mosquito larvæ showed no breeding. Many burrow pits were also stocked with fish.

Health Propaganda.—Health leaflets on plague, typhoid, cholera, small-pox and personal hygiene were printed and distributed. Lantern lectures were given.

Health and Baby Week.—As in the last year Health and Baby Week celebrations were organized under the auspices of the Mysore City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society in the month of April 1934. The Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust, the Civic and Social Progress Association and the Red Cross Society continued to render all possible assistance in the matter of maternity and child welfare work and allied activities. A Health Exhibition was arranged in connection with Health and Baby Show celebrations.

Inspection.—Markets and slaughter houses were regularly inspected. Seventeen (17) hotels, 95 coffee clubs, 27 bakeries, 29 aerated water factories, 100 sweet-meat shops, 23 private meat stalls, 375 dangerous and offensive trading shops and two ice-manufacturing shops were inspected. One thousand five hundred and sixty-eight (1,568) premises were visited and 991 notices were issued under the sanitary sections of the Municipal Regulation. The terms of notices were complied with in 900 cases.

Prosecutions.—Three hundred and ninety-five (395) prosecutions were launched, of which 95 ended in conviction, 8 in acquittal, 271 were withdrawn and 21 cases were pending at the close of the year.

Destruction of Stray Dogs.—Two thousand two hundred and seventy six (2,276) stray dogs were caught and destroyed during the year.

Laboratory.—Two hundred and forty-six (246) samples of water, one of urine, six of motion for cholera, one of faecal matter for hookworm infection and four of water for typhoid were examined at the Health Office Laboratory.

Rat Menace.—Of the 105 rodents examined for plague infection 12 were found to be positive.

Food Adulteration.—Forty-eight (48) samples, *viz.*, nine of butter, 20 of ghee, four of coffee, 14 of milk and one of cream, were analysed. Twenty (20) of these were found to be adulterated. Fifteen (15) prosecutions were filed against vendors, of which 11 cases ended in conviction, three were withdrawn and one ended in acquittal.

Manufacture of Compost.—A total of 3,300 tons of compost was manufactured during the year as against 2,400 tons in the preceding year. The quantity of compost sold amounted to 2,700 tons. At the Agricultural Laboratories 48 samples of compost were analysed and it was found that the nitrogen content varied between 0·97 per cent and 1·50 per cent.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

G. N. SESHADRI, L. M. S., D. P. H.,

Health Officer.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—Of the 4,186 births reported during the year, 852 (or 20·35 per cent) were conducted in the Government Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet and Champion Reef Dispensary, 1,925 under the care of qualified Midwives and the remaining 1,409 by unskilled women. The Mining Authorities maintained nine Midwives, and the Sanitary Board three.

Two thousand five hundred and ninety-five (2,595) deaths occurred during the year and the chief causes of death were:—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Epidemic Diseases.—	
Cholera	1
Plague	44
Small-pox	50
Infuenza	87
Fevers.—	
Malaria	92
Typhoid	14
Respiratory Diseases.—	
Pneumonia	296
Consumption	59
Respiratory Diseases	176
Dysentery	297
Suicide	3
Snake-bite	1
Accidents	87
Premature Births	44

Other Diseases.—

All Other Causes	1,344
------------------	-----	-----	-------

Seven hundred and forty-three infants (743) under one year of age died during the year and the reported causes were :—

Smallpox	...	...	2
Influenza	...	...	5
Pneumonia	...	...	18
Other Fevers	...	...	12
Dysentery	...	...	13
Diarrhoea	...	...	46
Gastric Enteritis	...	...	1
Bowel complaints	...	...	4
Bronchitis	...	...	26
Drowning	...	...	1
Premature Births	...	...	44
Debility	...	...	388
Convulsions	...	...	140
Malnutrition	...	...	21
All Other Causes	...	...	21

Smallpox.—Three hundred and sixty nine (369) attacks and 50 deaths were reported as compared with 103 attacks with four deaths in the previous year. A total of 28,598 vaccinations was performed as against 26 741 in the previous year. Of the vaccinations 4,668 were primary and 23,930 re-vaccinations. Eighty-seven per cent of the primary and 50·7 per cent of the re-vaccinations were successful.

Plague.—Seventy-one (71) attacks and 44 deaths from plague were reported. As many as 13,522 anti-plague inoculations were performed. A total of 1,324 rats were destroyed.

Cholera.—There were two imported cases of cholera of which one proved fatal.

Anti-malarial work.—Stagnant collections of water serving as mosquito breeding centres were drained off and pits and hollows were filled up. Removal of rank vegetation was also undertaken. Persons suffering from malaria were given quinine tablets in their homes.

Measures against Rabies.—The practice of licensing the dogs was enforced as in previous years. A total of 1,958 stray dogs were destroyed by strychnine poisoning. Two hundred and sixty-seven (267) dogs that had bitten 302 persons were kept under observation. The brains of 15 dogs were sent to Coonoor for examination. Eighty-five persons were advised antirabic treatment.

Laboratory Work.—The following statement gives the details of laboratory work done during the year :—

<i>Particulars.</i>			<i>No. of samples.</i>
1.	Water samples from Bethamangala	...	22
2.	Water samples from private agency and villages		7
3.	Milk samples	... ..	8
4.	Liver and Spleen of cattle for anthrax	...	53
5.	Ghee samples	... ..	9
6.	Rat for plague	...	30
7.	Coffee samples	...	10
8.	Smear for gonococci	... ..	42
9.	Smear for cholera	...	4
10.	Urine for albumin and sugar	...	33
11.	Smear for malaria	... ..	26
12.	Sputum for T. B.	... ..	42
13.	Motion for Ova	...	4
14.	Motion for amœbæ	... ..	9
15.	Ragi	... ..	1
16.	Blood sugar test	...	8
17.	Blood smear for Hodgkins	...	2

Prosecutions.—Under the sanitary sections of the Municipal Regulation 63 notices were issued during the year, of which three were complied with 54 ended in conviction, two in acquittal and four were pending disposal.

(b) District Health Organizations.

Health work in the Districts of Mysore and Shimoga was in charge of full-time Health Officers, whilst in Bangalore, Chitaldrug, Hassan, Kadur, Kolar and Tumkur Districts the District Medical Officers continued to be *ex-officio* Sanitary Officers as well.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

During the year 24,223 births and 18,119 deaths were reported. Of the deaths, 2,705 were under one year of age. Deaths due to plague, small-pox and cholera were 1,049 and 933 and 89, respectively.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.—In the year under report, 95,496 vaccinations against small-pox were done, of which 35,894 were primary and 59,602 re-vaccinations. A total of 6,514 anti-cholera inoculations and 38,554 anti-plague inoculations were performed during the year.

Malaria Relief Work.—Quinine tablets were distributed free in the affected villages.

Jatras.—Eight important jatras were held during the year.

Prosecutions.—Two hundred and seventy-three (273) notices were issued for sanitary offences, of which 253 were complied with, 11 ended in prosecution and nine were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—All the 13 Municipalities in the district spent on the aggregate during the year Rs. 976-12-0 on drainage, Rs. 37,436-0-0 on water works and Rs. 4,670-0-0 on other sanitary improvements. One hundred and eighty-five (185) sweepers worked in these Municipalities.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

In this district 9,076 births and 15,022 deaths were reported. The number of deaths under one year of age was 1,191. Under plague, smallpox and cholera 959 and 278 and 35 deaths were reported.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.—A total of 17,558 vaccinations was performed during the year, of which 15,667 were primary and 1,891 re-vaccinations. Thirteen thousand three hundred and twenty-four (13,324) anti-plague inoculations were done.

Malaria Relief Work.—Malaria prevailed in a few Taluks. Quinine was freely distributed in the affected areas through the agency of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Inspection.—The District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the Medical Subordinates visited 109 villages on epidemic duty. They also inspected 43 Schools, and examined 537 children.

Jatras.—At three important jatras temporary latrines were constructed, and proper arrangements were made for scavenging and conservancy.

Prosecutions.—Four hundred and sixteen (416) notices were issued, of which 249 were complied with, 142 ended in conviction and 25 cases were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—The 11 Municipalities in the district incurred a total expenditure of Rs. 11,578 on drainage, Rs. 34,916-13-0 on water works and Rs. 8,995-0-0 on other sanitary improvements. One hundred and seventy-six sweepers were employed in these Municipalities.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

During the year, 9,426 births and 9,239 deaths were reported. Of the deaths, 1,133 were under one year of age. The reported deaths under plague, small-pox and cholera were 404 and 297 and 32, respectively.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.—As a preventive of small-pox 22,595 vaccinations were done during the year. Of these 19,845 were primary and 2,750 re-vaccinations. Eight thousand, three hundred and fifty-two anti-plague (8,352) inoculations were performed.

Malaria Relief Work.—Malaria prevailed generally in all the Taluks and quinine was distributed free in the affected areas.

Inspections.—The District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the Medical Subordinates visited 56 villages on epidemic duty. They paid visits to four schools, examined 199 children and treated 49.

Jatras.—Six important jatras were held during the year at which necessary sanitary arrangements were made.

Prosecutions.—Three hundred and thirteen (313) notices were issued against sanitary offences. Of these 212 were complied with, 10 ended in conviction and 91 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—The 11 Municipalities in the district spent an aggregate total of Rs. 6,705 on drainage, Rs. 18,426 on water works, Rs. 160 on dwelling houses and Rs. 13,816 on other sanitary improvements. One hundred and sixty-three (163) sweepers were employed.

KADUR DISTRICT.

In the year under report, a total of 5,014 births and 4,777 deaths were reported. Infant deaths totalled 568 and deaths due to plague, small-pox and cholera were 180, and 39 and 9 respectively.

Control of Epidemic Diseases—Thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-six (13,526) vaccinations were performed during the year, of which 10,475 were primary and 3,051 re-vaccinations. A total of 6,430 anti-plague inoculations was performed.

Malaria Relief Work.—Malaria relief measures by way of distributing quinine tablets were undertaken by

the Medical and Revenue Departments and the District Board.

Inspection.—The Sanitary staff inspected 260 dwelling houses, 12 hotels, 10 mutton and fish stalls, six chakna stalls, 29 coffee clubs, 6 ærated factories, five bakeries, one market and two slaughter houses. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Medical Subordinates visited 109 towns and villages on epidemic duty. They inspected 22 schools, examined 1,105 children and treated 433.

Jatras.—Two important jatras were held during the year, at which the usual sanitary arrangements were made.

Prosecutions.—One hundred and thirty-six (136) notices were issued for sanitary offences of which 108 were complied with and 28 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—The 10 Municipalities in the district spent Rs. 12,019 on drainage, Rs. 16,684 on water works, and Rs. 2,126 on other sanitary improvements. One hundred and twenty-two sweepers were employed.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Births reported during the year were 16,421 whilst the number of deaths was 11,742. Of the deaths 2,297 were under one year of age. Deaths due to plague, small-pox and cholera were 422, 703 and 47, respectively.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.—As a preventive measure against small-pox a total of 57,352 vaccinations was performed, of which 22,108 were primary and 35,244 re-vaccinations. Four (4) lantern lectures were given and 2,000 hand-bills on small-pox distributed. A total of 25,439 anti-plague inoculations was performed in the year under report.

Prosecutions.—Two hundred and ninety-five (295) notices were issued against sanitary offences, of which 270 were complied with, four ended in prosecution and 21 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—The 11 Municipalities in the district spent a total of Rs. 4,911 on drainage, Rs. 3,610 on water works, Rs. 86 on dwelling houses, and Rs. 5,152 on other sanitary improvements. In all 150 sweepers were employed in these Municipalities.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

M. G. SRINIVASA PEIDPET, L.M.S., B.S. SC.,

District Health Officer.

Mr. G. M. Dominick was in charge of the District Health Office up to October 20, 1934 when Mr. M. G. Srinivasa Peidpet, took charge.

In Mysore District 27,940 births were reported during the year. The number of deaths reported was 28,590, of which 2,796 were under one year of age. Deaths under plague, small-pox and cholera were 2,106, 1,938 and 97, respectively.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.—Preventive measures against plague such as evacuation and disinfection of infected houses were carried out. As many as 41,567 anti-plague inoculations were performed. As there was an increased prevalence of small-pox during the year, two temporary Vaccinators were entertained. A total of 51,205 vaccinations was done, of which 42,776 were primary and 8,429 re-vaccinations.

The district was practically free from cholera during the year. A total of 1,169 anti-cholera inoculations was done.

Malaria Relief Work.—Malaria was prevalent throughout the year in a severe form in the Irwin Canal Area. A few villages adjoining the canal zone were also affected. Quinine was distributed free in the affected areas. Two Sub-Assistant Surgeons were posted on special malaria duty. The Local Bodies were advised to drain off stagnant pools for preventing breeding of mosquitoes.

Jatras.—Eight important jatras were held during the year and no outbreak of epidemic disease occurred at these jatras. The sanitary arrangements consisted in the employment of special conservancy staff and putting up of temporary latrines. The drinking water sources were treated with perchloron wherever possible. Provision was also made for rendering medical aid.

Inspection.—The District Health Officer visited the major and minor Municipalities on inspection work. The Health Officer and Medical Subordinates visited 394 villages on epidemic duty. They also visited 56 schools during their itinerary and examined 1,279 children.

Prosecutions.—Five hundred and forty-eight (548) notices were issued against sanitary offences, of which 364 were complied with, 34 ended in prosecution and 150 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—The 26 Municipalities in the district together spent a sum of Rs. 9,761-5-0 on drainage, Rs. 24,519-10-7 on water works, Rs. 5,287-15-0 on dwelling houses and Rs. 5,510-8-9 on other sanitary improvements. A total of 290 sweepers were employed in these Municipalities.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

G. M. DOMINICK, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

District Health Officer.

Mr. S. Ramachandra Rao handed over charge to Mr. V. Srinivasa Mudaliar, L.M.S., District Medical Officer on October 11, 1934. This Officer was in charge up to October 27, 1934 when Mr G. M. Dominick took charge.

The reported births during the year were 9,716 and the registered deaths were 10,039. Of the reported deaths 1,350 were under one year of age. Deaths reported under plague, small-pox and cholera were 627, 84 and 10, respectively.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.—As an anti-small-pox measure 22,875 vaccinations were performed. Of these, 20,638 were primary and 2,237 re-vaccinations.

In Shimoga, Channagiri and Honnali Taluks 14,503 anti-plague inoculations were performed.

Malaria Relief Work.—Eighteen wells in Shimoga Town were stocked with larvicidal fish. Quinine was freely distributed in the affected villages.

Inspection.—The District Health Officer and the Medical Subordinates visited 234 villages on epidemic duty. They also inspected 80 schools, examined 2,692 children and treated 357 sick children.

Health Lectures.—The District Health Officer gave 24 health talks, of which five were illustrated with lantern slides. Leaflets on Malaria and Small-pox were distributed.

Jatras.—Six important jatras were held in the district at which proper sanitary arrangements, such as construction of temporary latrines, scavenging arrangements, etc., were made.

Prosecutions.—Seven hundred and fifty-five (755) notices were issued against sanitary offences, of which 536 were complied with, 115 ended in prosecution and 104 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—The 12 Municipalities in the district spent on an aggregate Rs. 816-15-0 on drainage, Rs. 11,686-13-0 on water works, Rs. 115 on dwelling houses, and Rs. 7,428-15-0 on other sanitary improvements. One hundred and fifty-eight (158) sweepers were employed in these Municipalities.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

In this District, 15,486 births and 16,063 deaths were reported. Of the deaths 2,186 were under one year of age. Deaths due to plague, small-pox and cholera were 143, 249 and 27 respectively.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.—A total of 27,649 vaccinations was performed during the year. Of these 24,164 were primary and 3,485 re-vaccinations. Five hundred and fifty-nine (559) anti-plague inoculations were done.

Jatras.—Eight important jatras were held during the year at which the usual sanitary arrangements were made.

Inspection.—The District Medical and Sanitary Officer and the Medical Subordinates visited 30 villages on epidemic duty. They also inspected 20 schools, examined 804 children and treated 664.

Prosecutions.—Four hundred and eighty-five (485) notices against sanitary offences were issued during the year, of which 425 were complied with, 18 ended in prosecution and 42 were under disposal.

Sanitation in Municipalities.—The 10 Municipalities in the district spent an aggregate amount of Rs. 8,844 on drainage, Rs. 62,455 on water works, Rs. 1,553 on dwelling houses and Rs. 16,029 on other sanitary improvements. One hundred and eighty-one (181) sweepers were employed during the year.

(c) Voluntary Organizations.

Indian Red Cross Society (Mysore State Branch).

Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., J.P., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, acted as

Chairman of the Executive Committee, and *Rajacharita-visarada Rao Sahib* Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L., as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. The Executive Committee held seven meetings during the year. District branches were opened in Tumkur, French-Rocks and Nanjangud.

Junior Red Cross.—The number of Junior Red Cross groups was 40 with a membership of 1,719 as compared with 17 groups with 576 members in the previous year. The aim of this organization is the promotion of health education in schools and encouragement of international friendliness.

Ambulance.—Ambulance classes started in the different High Schools were conducted by the local doctors. Of the three teams sent to Calcutta, the 21st Bangalore Group, Boy Scouts of Mysore, got the second place in the Jardine Boy Scouts' Ambulance Challenge Shield competition and the 15th Bangalore Group secured a comparatively high place.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—Maternity and child welfare is the keynote of Red Cross work in the State. During the year maternity and child welfare centres were started at French-Rocks and Nanjangud. The scheme of constructing maternity homes in rural areas is being worked out and the plans and estimates are being got ready.

Baby Week celebrations were held throughout the State and they proved to be popular. Mysore State secured the third place in the Imperial Baby Week Challenge Shield competition, and the second place in the Indian Empire Health and Baby Week Irwin Challenge Cup competition. The Vani Vilas Shield was awarded to French-Rocks for the best Baby Week Campaign in 1934.

Anti-Tuberculosis Work.—The King George Thanksgiving Anti-Tuberculosis Committee, Indian Headquarters, increased the grant during the year to Rs. 3,000. This made possible the appointment of a medical graduate for organizing a campaign against tuberculosis in Mysore City. He visited the patients in their houses and gave "intradermal tuberculin" injections. A nurse has also been appointed to attend to the treatment of children in the Solarium in addition to house visits. Princess Krishnajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium and the out-patient dispensary afford facilities to the tuberculosis patients.

At the Anti-tuberculosis Conference held at Warsaw, a bronze medal was awarded to the Mysore State. The Hassan Masud Suhraward Anti-Tuberculosis Shield has been awarded to the Mysore City Municipality for the best scheme of work against Tuberculosis in Mysore State for the year 1934.

Propaganda.—The Red Cross propaganda consisted of articles written to the press and distribution of printed literature. At the Dasara Exhibition in Mysore City a Red Cross Stall was put up as in the previous year. Propaganda material was supplied to centres celebrating Health and Baby Shows. A Red Cross propaganda lecturer was also appointed, with a definite programme of work, to deliver lectures in Kanarese on Red Cross and general health subjects once a week in selected Divisions of Bangalore City.

Beli Mutt Creche, Bangalore City.

The Creche is under the management of the Committee of the Mysore State Women's Conference. On an average 18 children attended the Creche every day. They were given hot water baths every day and a trained Nurse attached to the Creche was in charge of this work. The babies were regularly weighed once a week and a record was maintained. The doctor in charge of the Arlepet Local Fund Dispensary paid visits to the Creche and gave medical aid. He visited some of the houses in the slum areas. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 952-4-7.

Civic and Social Progress Association, Bangalore City.

At this Centre the daily attendance of children was about 40 on an average. They were given warm water baths daily and oil baths periodically. The honorary lady doctor in charge prescribed the feeds and treated minor ailments of children attending the Centre. Fresh cows' milk was supplied both in the morning and evening. The nurse in charge conducted 74 labour cases and paid 1,350 domiciliary visits.

Deena Seva Sangha, Bangalore City.

At the two dispensaries attached to the Sangha, 9,580 males, 7,849 females and 18,281 children received

treatment during the year. The doctor in charge paid visits to the huts of poor people and gave talks on health subjects. At this Centre 14,400 children were given oil baths and ordinary baths with soap and water. A total of 7,200 cakes of soap was sold to the poor at half price. And 124 lectures with the aid of magic lantern slides were delivered.

Mahila Seva Samaja, Basavangudi, Bangalore City.

Ante-natal and baby clinics were held once a week at this Centre. As many as 428 pregnant women and 793 children attended these clinics. Health talks to mothers were given, particularly in regard to the proper upbringing of children.

Milk Centre, Military Area, Hebbal, Bangalore City.

Two hundred and thirteen (213) children residing in the Hebbal Military area took advantage of this Milk Centre. The Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon, attached to the Female Dispensary, Hebbal, prescribed the feeds of milk, which were given twice a day. The children were regularly weighed once a week and the progress in their weights was recorded. Minor ailments, such as cold, cough, fever, etc., were treated. The nurse attached to the Centre paid 2,351 house visits and conducted 18 labour cases. Nine (9) ante-natal and six baby clinics were held.

**The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Welfare Centre,
Bangalore City.**

This Centre which was started in 1930 has a Secretary, two doctors and one qualified nurse who are responsible for the work of the Centre.

Infants of women workers in the Mills are brought twice a day into the shed provided for the purpose, where the mothers are allowed to nurse them. Free medical attendance is given at the Mill Dispensary, and in exceptional cases, the nurse visits the patients in their homes. Periodical examination is made of all women workers after the sixth month of pregnancy, and one month before confinement they are sent away on compulsory maternity leave extending for a period of three months.

The Committee of management carries on a Safety First Campaign for the prevention of accidents. A motor ambulance is in readiness for emergencies.

Ante-natal Clinics, Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore City.

Ante-natal and Baby Clinics were held at the Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore. In the year under report, 2,023 expectant mothers and 507 children attended these clinics.

Civic and Social Progress Association, Mysore City.

At this Centre the average daily attendance was 22. A total of 48,970 free feeds of milk were given to children attending the Centre. The children were regularly weighed once a week and a record of their weights was kept. Nine hundred and sixty (960) ordinary baths to children with soap and warm water and 2,037 with oil were given. Ten unprotected children were vaccinated at the Centre.

Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust, Mysore City.

Six Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, two Toddler's Sections, and one Creche at the Sri Krishna-rajendra Mills worked during the year. The following is a summary of work done:—

1.	<i>Number of Babies under protection.—</i>		
	Devaraja, Savoy and Gajasala Centres ..		100
	Sri Vani Vilas, Mallamma and Subraman- yam Centres		130
	Creche at the Sri Krishnarajendra Mills ..		35
2.	<i>Daily Attendance.—</i>		
	Devaraja, Savoy and Gajasala Centres ..	}	497
	Sri Vani Vilas, Mallamma and Subraman- yam Centres		
	Creche at the Sri Krishnarajendra Mills ..		
3.	<i>Baths.—</i>		
	Ordinary		73,377
	Oil Bath		11,942
4.	<i>Vaccinations.—</i>		215
5.	<i>Maternity Section.—</i>		
	Houses visited by out-door nurses ..		795
	Labour cases conducted by them ..		425
	Difficult cases referred to Hospital ..		48
6.	<i>Ante-natal clinics.—</i>		
	Ante-natal clinics held		58
	Pregnant women examined ..		377
7.	<i>Baby Clinics.—</i>		
	Baby clinics conducted		127
	Babies examined		4,061

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Kolar Gold Field.

The total attendance at the different centres was 4,195 during the year. A total of 8,717 baths were given to the children attending the centres. The Lady Health Visitor paid 2,800 pre-natal and 6,097 post-natal visits.

Gurukula Seva Sangha, Kengeri.

Two thousand and seventy (2,070) children were given free baths with soap and water. Two hundred and fifty-seven (257) health talks with the aid of lantern slides and picture posters were given to the villagers in the neighbourhood. The total attendance at the Ayurvedic Dispensary attached to the Sangha was 11,530, of which 4,064 were males, 1,856 females and 5,610 children.

Baby Clinic, Shimoga.

The total attendance during the year was 1,685 children, as compared with 1,538 in the previous year, giving an average weekly attendance of 32. The ante-natal clinics were popular as shown by the total attendance of 1,851. Difficult cases were referred to the Hospital for treatment. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 554.

BUREAU OF LABORATORIES.**(a) Public Health Institute.**

C. V. NATARAJAN, B.SC., M.B.B.S., Dr. P.H.,
Superintendent.

General.—In addition to routine work an effort was made during the year to perfect the technique of the different tests employed. Newer and more accurate methods were adopted wherever necessary. Klines' Test, a modification of agglutination test for the diagnosis of syphilis and a substitute for the Wassermann test was undertaken.

Four hundred and forty-nine (449) slides of smears received from the Maternity Hospitals were examined; of this 136 were positive for gonococcus. The matter has, however, to be further investigated.

T. A. B. Vaccine was prepared and supplied to the following institutions:—

		cc.
1.	Health Officer, Bangalore City ...	850
2.	Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore City ...	10
3.	Municipal President, Kunigal ...	50

Ten (10) samples of glycerine and lanoline lymph prepared at the Vaccine Institute were examined bacteriologically.

The following papers were contributed :—

- (1) Saloon sycosis.
- (2) Case reports of anæmia treated with domestic liver extract.
- (3) Bacteriological mutations.
- (4) Pathology of calcium.
- (5) Some aspects of pathogenic bacteria.

Bacteriological Section.—Nine thousand and sixty-five (9,065) samples were examined in this section as compared with 9,107 in the preceding year. The following statement gives the particulars of work done.

No.	Particulars	Results of Examination		
		Positive	Negative	Total
1	Ascitic Fluid ... ..	...	...	1
2	Blood for Count ... ..	...	...	53
3	Blood for Cultural Examination ... ..	..	...	3
4	Blood for Kline Reaction ... ..	...	...	500
5	Blood for Malaria Parasite	13	52	65
6	Blood for Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	1	1
7	Blood for Wassermann Reaction	1,801	4,099	5,900
8	Blood for Widal	162	164	326
9	Butter ... ..	...	...	1
10	Cakes ... ..	...	...	1
11	Cerebro-spinal Fluid ... ..	...	...	1
12	Conji for Cholera Vibrios ... ..	...	1	1
13	Fluid from knee joint ... ..	...	...	1
14	Jola ... ..	...	...	1
15	Lysol ... ..	...	...	3
16	Milk for Cholera Vibrios ... ..	...	1	1
17	Motion for B. Coli	2	...	2
18	Motion for Cholera Vibrios	5	53	58
19	Motion for Identification of Drugs ... ..	...	1	1
20	Motion for ova of Intestinal Worms	24	35	59
21	Motion for Tubercle Bacilli ... ..	...	2	2
22	Motion for Typhoid ... ..	...	3	3
23	Preparations of Auto-vaccine ... ..	...	...	22
24	Scrapings from Nail ... ..	...	..	1
25	Scraping from Uterus ... ..	...	...	1
26	Scrapings from Vessel for Arsenic ... ..	...	1	1
27	Section Cutting ... ..	...	...	1

No.	Particulars	Results of Examination		
		Positive	Negative	Total
28	Smear for B. Coli ...	...	1	1
29	Smear from Bubo for B. Pestis ...	...	2	2
30	Smear from dead rat for Pasteurella Pestis.	3	7	10
31	Smear for Gonococci ...	12	23	35
32	Smear for Meningitis ...	...	2	2
33	Smear from Nasopharynx for Lepra Bacilli.	2	3	5
34	Smear (Lochial) for Organisms ...	193	157	350
35	Smear (Placental) for Organisms ...	44	117	161
36	Smear from Throat for Diphtheria Bacilli.	2	2	4
37	Smear from Urethra for Organisms ...	6	8	14
38	Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli ...	21	47	68
39	Urine for B. Coli ...	9	9	18
40	Urine for Cultural Examination ...	...	...	6
41	Urine for Gonococci ...	2	2	4
42	Vomit for Cholera Vibrios ...	4	9	13
43	Water for Cholera Vibrios ...	12	85	97
44	Water for Typhoid Bacilli ...	1	280	281
45	Water Samples Analysed ...	...	...	984

A total of 5,900 samples of blood were sent from the various hospitals in the State for Wassermann reaction test. Of these 1,801 (or 30·5 per cent) were found to be positive and 4,099 negative.

Of the 984 samples of water examined bacteriologically, 943 were filtered waters and the remaining 41 were unfiltered or draw-well waters. The results of examination are noted below:—

City or Town	Source	B. Coli index per 100 cc.								
		Total	0	2	4	6	8	10	20	100
Bangalore City	Taps ...	662	252	56	76	55	36	42	50	95
C. J. Filters.	Filtered water from Tippagon-danahalli, Hessar-ghatta and Soldevanhalli	273	245	9	3	1	...	6	3	6
Sivasamudram	Filtered.	8	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	...

Chemical Section.—In the Chemical Section 676 specimens, as against 705 in the previous year, were examined as detailed below :—

1. Aerated Water	...	1	25. Jolam	...	1
2. Alum	...	2	24. Jwarahari Pills	...	1
3. Biscuits	...	1	25. Lime	...	2
4. Blood Calcium	...	1	26. Liquor	...	2
5. Blood Sugar			27. Material collected		
Estimation		23	from roof		1
6. Brandy	...	1	28. Milk	...	1
7. Bread	...	2	29. Molasses spirit	...	1
8. Brownish Black Substance			30. Motion for neutral		
(Sediment) for detection			fat		2
of iron		1	31. Oil Cake		1
9. Butter	...	6	32. Paris Green	...	4
10. Chlorogen	...	1	33. Perfumes	...	15
11. Coffee Powder	...	1	34. Pyridine	...	2
12. Cough Mittoi Pills	...	1	35. Rectified Spirit	...	5
13. Distilled water	...	1	36. Rum	...	2
14. Eatables	...	6	37. Sand	...	1
15. Essences	...	24	38. Scrapings from pipe	...	1
16. Estimation of Nitrogen			39. Shell	...	4
in the cultured and			40. Siladit	...	1
uncultured agar tubes		100	41. Sulphate of Alumina	...	3
17. Estimation of Nitrogen			42. Sweets	...	2
in equivalent of cow's			43. Tea	...	2
milk		1	44. Toddy	...	1
18. Estimation of samples			45. Toludine solution	...	1
for fixing up standards			46. Tonal Powder	...	1
Coffee Powder		40	47. Urine	...	207
Ghee and Butter	...	120	48. Washes	...	12
19. Fish	...	1	49. Water	...	54
20. Ghee	...	2	50. Wheat	...	5
21. Honge Oil	...	1	51. Whime	...	1
22. Intestinal Substance	...	1	52. Wood-naptha	...	2

Under the Food and Drug Adulteration Regulation 18 samples were received. The examination was made to ascertain the purity or otherwise of the samples. The results were :—

<i>Particulars.</i>				<i>Result.</i>
2 Ghee samples	...	...		Good
6 Butter	„	...	...	2 good and 4 Bad
2 Bread	„	...	...	Cretified to be bad
2 Sweets	„	...	...	do
6 Eatables	„	...	...	do

Medico-Legal Section.—Two hundred and twenty-one (221) cases with 657 articles were examined in the medico-legal section as compared with 200 cases with 707 articles examined in the previous year.

Nature of case		No. of cases Received	No. of articles Received
1.	Mammalian Blood ...	100	301
2.	Suspected human poisoning ...	86	273
3.	Rape ...	25	63
4.	Explosives ...	3	5
5.	Abortion ...	2	2
6.	Acid ...	2	5
7.	Ragi and Ragi Flour ...	1	1
8.	Drowning ...	2	7
Total ...		221	657

The examination revealed mammalian blood in 86 cases, arsenic in 7, sulphuric acid in 3, copper sulphate in 2, opium in 1, spermatozoa in 14, boric acid in 2, acetic acid in 1, mercury in 1, dhatura in 1, sulphur and potassium chlorate in 1 and bacillus welchii in 1. The only sample of ragi examined was declared unfit for human consumption. The two cases in which boric acid poisoning was detected referred to medico-legal cases and the poison was discovered in the viscera. A case of food poisoning resulting from eating buffalo meat on investigation showed presence of bacillus welchii. The poisons identified were estimated quantitatively.

Income.—The amount collected and remitted to the State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore, during the year was Rs. 683-4-0.

(b) Vaccine Institute.

J. A. ISWARA MURTHI, B.A., L.M.S., B.S.SC.,

Superintendent.

Mr. J. A. Iswara Murthy continued to be in charge of the Institute throughout the year. He was on privilege leave for a period of 19 days when Mr. S. Seshagiri Rao was in charge.

Lymph Produced.—The potency of the lymph produced continued to be good and the bacterial contents were in safe limits.

As in previous years Lanoline and Glycerine lymphs were prepared at the Institute. The quantity of lanoline lymph produced was 35,689 grains and of glycerine lymph 22,378 grains at a total cost of Rs. 20,983-5-7 which works out at 7 pies per case. The animals used for producing the material were cow calves that were purchased from an approved contractor at a cost of Rs. 9-15-5 per animal. Rabbits were made use of for improving the seed virus. The number of buffalo calves used was 38.

The lymph produced was bacteriologically examined at the Institute and the results were confirmed by the Public Health Institute. The material produced was used in the Model Range for observation about the potency of the material, in addition to the animal tests done at the Institute, so that the material may be safely sent to the distant parts of the State.

Lanoline Lymph.—Of the full quantity of lanoline lymph produced material enough for 3,39,104 cases was issued to the Districts and Cities as follows:—

<i>District or City.</i>	<i>Vaccine Supplied in 1934.</i>	
Bangalore District	...	42,610
Chitaldrug District	...	26,155
Hassan District	...	27,929
Kadur District	...	13,845
Kolar District	...	35,805
Mysore District	...	47,139
Shimoga District	...	28,606
Tumkur District	...	30,702
Bangalore City	...	41,235
Mysore City	...	11,620
Kolar Gold Field	...	26,830
Rural Health Unit, Mandya	...	4,330
Model Range	...	2,223
Out Stations	...	75

Glycerine Lymph.—Enough for 50,315 cases was issued during the year. Of 8,969 vaccinations done for which results were reported 5,015 were primary and 3,954 re-vaccinations. The case success of primary vaccinations was 87 per cent as compared with 93 per cent with the lanoline lymph.

Results of Vaccination.—The success rate among the primary vaccinations done between January and June was 92 per cent, the same as in the corresponding months of the previous year. Between July and December the success rate was 94 per cent as against 92 per cent in the corresponding part of the previous year. Reporting of results continued to be defective.

Some cases of smallpox amongst the recently protected have been reported to have occurred. The question is being investigated.

Other Vaccines.—Anti-cholera vaccine was kept in stock at the Institute, as in previous years, on account of the facility available for such stocking.

Income and Expenditure.—As per Government Order the value of the lymph supplied to the Local Bodies was recovered in the shape of annual contributions amounting to Rs. 15,005-6-8. Actual supplies to the rest up to December 31, 1934 amounted to Rs. 4,024-4-6 and to out-stations Rs. 8-8-0. The sale of done calves yielded Rs. 1,330. The outstandings at the close of the year for supplies made during the year were Rs. 4,324-1-4. The expenditure incurred including salaries, establishment, cost of calves and their feeding, etc., amounted to Rs. 20,983-5-7.

The majority of the District Boards and Municipal Councils have taken advantage of the annual contribution system. The District Boards of Kadur and Hassan and the Hassan Municipal Council continue to pay the cost of lymph on actual supplies made. The Mysore City Municipal Council on the other hand paid for actual supplies in the first half of the year and came under the contribution system in the latter part of the year.

General. - The Institute requires structural alterations and some additional accommodation for better working of the Institute and a cold storage room at a temperature of -12°C , necessary for maintaining the potency of the lymph produced. The present storage is at a temperature of 12°C , and as such the material produced loses its potency to some extent.

The following is a summary of particulars referring to the Vaccine Institute as compared with the previous year.

Particulars	1934	1933
1. Calves remaining on 1-1-1934 ...	48	17
2. Calves purchased ...	497	504
3. Calves lent ...	...	1
4. Buffalo calves ...	41	46
5. No. of calves that died ...	12	6
6. No. of "Done" calves sold ...	532	513
7. No. of calves returned to owner ...	...	1
8. No. of calves remaining on 1-1-1935.	42	48
9. Gross cost of calves ...	Rs. 4,946-10-0	Rs. 4,743-12-0
10. Net cost of calves ...	„ 3,616-10-0	„ 3,466-4-0
11. Average cost of calves ...	„ 6-11-7	„ 6-4-8
12. Calves vaccinated ...	496	486
13. Buffalo calves vaccinated ...	38	42
14. Calves rejected ...	11 or 2.0 %	14 or 2.7 %
15. Lymph produced ...	58,067 grains	58,581 grains
16. Lymph preserved ...	22,378 „	24,761 „
17. Average yield per calf ...	111 „	111 „
18. Cost of feeding of calves ...	Rs. 1,270-0-6	Rs. 974-10-0
19. Cost of feeding per calf ...	2-2-8	1-11-6
20. Sale of calves ...	„ 1,330-0-0	Rs. 1,282-8-0
21. Average sale price per calf ...	„ 2-7-11	2-8-0
22. Lymph issued ...	3,39,029 cases	3,02,952 cases
23. Issue in May and June (Hot Weather).	Not curtailed	Not curtailed
24. Lymph issued outside Mysore State.	75 cases	3,655 cases
25. Lymph discarded for defective potency.	20,004 „	34,665 „
26. Results reported out of primary cases done in the State.	56 %	44 %
27. Average percentage success reported.	93 %	92 %
28. Complications and sequelae reported.	1	3
29. No. of new kit boxes issued to Vaccinators.	3	10
30. Cost of lymph issued per case ...	13 pies	13 pies
31. Candidates trained in vaccination	14	14
32. No. granted certificates ...	12	12
33. Pupil Compounders trained ...	18	16
34. Midwives trained in vaccination	Nil	Nil
35. Sanitary Inspectors ...	Nil	Nil

BUREAU OF HEALTH EDUCATION.

E. ANANTHA RAO, B.SC., M.B. B.S.

Superintendent.

The work of the Bureau consisted chiefly in arranging for cinema shows, doing propaganda by means of leaflets and posters and writing articles to the press.

Cinema Shows.—One hundred and twenty (120) cinema shows were organised in the following 62 places as compared with 102 in the previous year. Including school children and ladies approximately 75,000 persons witnessed the shows. In connection with the Health and Baby Week celebrations 38 shows were arranged in the Districts of Bangalore, Tunkur and Mysore. Six (6) shows given in Mysore City were exclusively for ladies. Under the auspices of the Education Week Celebrations in Bangalore City in August 1934 two shows were organised. At the annual Dasara Exhibition in Mysore City 10 shows were given.

Names of places where Cinema Shows were held.

No.	Place (District)	Month	No. of shows held	Remarks
1	Attibele (Bangalore) ...	September ...	2	
2	Bangalore City (Bangalore) ...	February ...	17	5 Shows at Baby Week 2 Shows at the Education Week and exclusively for Ladies.
3	Bangalore Civil and Military Station (Bangalore).	Do ... September ... November ...	3	1 Show for Ladies only
4	Basaral Village (Mysore) ..	May ...	1	Baby Show.
5	Bethamangala (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
6	Bluff (Mysore) ...	May ...	1	
7	Chickbanavar (Bangalore) ...	August ...	1	
8	Closepet (Bangalore) ...	May ...	1	Do
9	Devarayamudra (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
10	Dodballapur (Bangalore) ...	February ...	2	In connection with Rat destruction Campaign.

No.	Place (District)	Month	No. of shows held	Remarks
11	French-Rocks (Mysore) ...	May ...	2	Baby Show.
12	Gottigere Village (Bangalore)...	August ...	1	
13	Gubbi (Tumkur) ...	November ...	1	Do
14	Gunjoor Village (Bangalore)...	September ...	1	
15	Hagadoor (Bangalore) ...	Do ...	1	
16	Hampapur (Mysore) ...	December ..	1	
17	Heggadadevankote (Mysore)...	Do ...	1	
18	Hessarghatta (Bangalore) ...	August ...	1	
19	Hongenahalli (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
20	Honnnavalli (Tumkur) ...	November ...	1	Do
21	Hoskote (Tumkur) ...	Do ...	1	Do
22	Hunsur (Mysore) ...	May ...	1	Do
23	Jakkoor (Bangalore) ...	November ...	1	
24	Kadugodi (Bangalore) ...	March ...	3	
25	Kengeri do ...	August ...	1	
26	Kolar (Kolar) ...	June ...	2	Ladies only.
27	Koppa Village (Bangalore) ...	August ...	1	
28	Koratagere (Tumkur) ...	November ...	1	Baby Show.
29	Krishnarajnagar (Mysore) ...	May ...	1	
30	Krishnarajapuram (Bangalore)	September ..	1	
31	Kunigal (Tumkur) ...	November ...	1	Do
32	Lakkoor (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
33	Malvalli (Mysore) ...	May ...	1	Do
34	Malur (Kolar) ...	April ...	1	In connection with the Village Panchayet Conference.
35	Mandya (Mysore) ...	May ...	5	2 Shows at Baby Week.
		October ...		
36	Masti (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
37	Mercara (Coorg) ...	March ...	1	Baby Show.
38	Midigesi (Tumkur) ...	November ..	1	Do
39	Mulbagal (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
40	Mysore City (Mysore) ...	March ...	26	5 at Baby Week,
		April ...		3 shows exclusively
		June ...		for Ladies.
		October ...		
		December ...		
41	Nagamangala do ...	May ...	1	Baby Show.
42	Nagavara (Bangalore) ...	September ...	1	
43	Naguvinahalli (Mysore) ...	October ...	2	
		December ...		
44	Nandi (Kolar) ...	Do ...	1	
45	Nangali do ...	June ..	1	
46	Nanjangud (Mysore) ...	May ...	1	Do
47	Narasapur (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
48	Nelamangala (Bangalore) ...	February ...	2	1 at Baby Show.
		May ...		
49	Nisane (Mysore) ...	December ...	1	
50	Pavagada (Tumkur) ...	November ...	2	Baby Show.
51	Periyapatna (Mysore) ...	March ...	1	
52	Royalpad (Kolar) ..	June ...	1	
53	Sarjapur (Bangalore) ...	September ...	1	
54	Srinivasapur (Kolar) ...	June ..	1	
55	Sulibele (Bangalore) ...	April ...	1	
56	Talaghattapura do ...	August ...	1	
57	Tiptur (Tumkur) ...	November ...	1	Baby Week.
58	Tumkur do ...	April ...	3	Baby Show.
		December ...		
59	Vakkaleri (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	
60	Varthur (Bangalore) ..	September ...	1	
61	Vasanthapura do ...	February ...	1	Jatra.
62	Vemagal (Kolar) ...	June ...	1	

A film relating to the Dasara Procession, Mysore, was graciously presented by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to the Department. For purposes of demonstration the Department has now got 14 films on the following subjects :--

<i>Title of Film.</i>				<i>No. of Reels (35 m.m.)</i>
1.	Malaria	...	...	3
2.	Un-Hooking the Hookworm	...	...	1
3.	Fly as a Disease Carrier	...	...	1
4.	The Rat Menace	...	...	1
5.	The Knowing Gnome (Child Hygiene)	...	...	1
6.	The Long Vs. Short Haul (Mothers' Milk is Best for Baby)	...	...	1
7.	In His Father's Foot-Steps (Typhoid—Farm Sanitation)	...	...	1
8.	Jinks (Personal Hygiene)	...	...	1
9.	How Disease is spread (Tuberculosis)	...	...	1
10.	How to Prevent Disease	...	...	1
	(a) Vaccination Against Smallpox.			
	(b) Anti-Diphtheric Inoculation			
	(c) Water Tidiness.			
11.	One Scar or Many (Smallpox)—	...	...	1
12.	Venereal Diseases (For Men)	...	...	3
13.	Social Hygiene For Women	...	...	2
14.	Leprosy (Under preparation)	...	...	...

The Local Bodies and the local officers have uniformly given help in making the shows a success. Notwithstanding the fact that the films represent conditions obtaining in western countries the audience appreciate them as the Publicity Officer explains the events in an interesting way in Kanarese.

Early in the year a new Dodge Motor Van of 1½ ton weight was purchased at a cost of Rs. 3,100 in addition to exchange of two motor vehicles *viz.*, an old Ford Van and a Sedan car that were in use in the Department. The Van travelled a distance of 5,814·6 miles carrying the cinema equipment and the lecturing staff.

Propaganda.—Forty-seven (47) articles on health subjects, written in English and Kanarese were sent to the local newspapers for publication. The subjects dealt with were: Malaria, Smallpox, Plague, Meningitis, Cholera, Tuberculosis, House-fly, Rats, Water, Filth Diseases, Mosquitoes, Maternal Mortality, Maternity and Child Welfare, etc.

The number of posters and leaflets distributed during the year were :—

(a) Posters on Plague, Smallpox, Soil-Pollution, Bore-hole Latrines	...	...	14,978
Leaflets do do	...	...	1,65,006
(b) Posters on Malaria, Filth Diseases, Water and Fly	...	...	21,587
Leaflets do do	...	...	2,85,852
(c) Picture Pamphlets on Hookworm	...		12,034

During the year 11 health talks were given in Boys' and Girls' Primary and Middle Schools.

Four issues of the "Mysore Arogya" were printed and distributed in English and Kanarese. About 15,000 copies were distributed.

Health Exhibitions.—A Health and Sanitation stall was put up at the annual Dasara Exhibition in Mysore City. Similar exhibitions on a smaller scale were organised in connection with the Village Panchayet Conference at Malur, Education Week in Bangalore City and Health and Baby Week in Tiptur, Tumkur and Bangalore city.

BUREAU OF SANITARY ENGINEERING.

B. R. GARUDACHAR, B.A., C.E., M.I.M., and
Cy.E., M.R. San. I.

Sanitary Engineer.

The water supplies were inspected and supervised by Mr. M. L. Narasimha Iyengar. The drainage works and the well-boring section were looked after by Mr. K. S. Hutcha Rao. Mr. E. B. Chinnappa was in charge of all surveys, town planning and bore-hole latrines, whilst Mr. Syed Ahmed Husain looked after the maintenance and construction of sanitary fittings.

Water Supply.

Works under Maintenance.—(1) Vani Vilas Water Works, Mysore, (2) Kolar Gold Field Water Works, Bethmangala, (3) Shimoga, (4) Malur, (5) Kolar, (6) Dodballapur, (7) Madhugiri, (8) Channapatna, (9) French-Rocks, (10) Seringapatam and (11) Hosadurga.

Works Completed.—(1) Arsikere II Stage, (2) Ghati Subramanya, (3) French-Rocks, (4) Seringapatam, (5)

Channapatna, (6) Hosadurga, (7) Turuvannur, (8) Hassan Hospital Water supply, (9) Chintamani II Stage, (10) Malur, (11) Doddballapur, (12) Tiptur, and (13) Kyamenahalli.

Improvements Effected.—(1) Hassan, (2) Arsikere, (3) Tumkur, (4) Harihar, (5) Mudgere, (6) Kolar, (7) Mysore and (8) Tiptur.

Works under Progress.—(1) Whitefield, (2) Hole-Narsipur, (3) Konanur, (4) Doddballapur II Stage, (5) Kolar (distribution) and (6) Chickmagalur (tank work).

Temporary Water-supply at Jattras.—(1) Thoranahalli, (2) Yedyur, (3) Nandi and (4) Viduraswatha.

Estimates pending Sanction.—(1) Kunigal, (2) Closepet, (3) Devanahalli, (4) Chitaldrug, (5) Davangere, (6) Turuvannur II Stage and (7) Channagiri.

Collection of Water Samples.—Two hundred and forty-four (244) samples of water were collected from public water-supplies for bacteriological examination.

Drainage.

Works Completed.—(1) Bangalore sub-main No. 2 (Balepet) Street Sewers, (2) Goribidnur I Stage, (3) Kalasa and (4) Soap Factory.

Works under Execution.—(1) Arsikere, (2) Tarikere and (3) Chamarajnagar.

Estimates Sanctioned.—(1) Main drain, Bangalore City and (2) Tumkur.

Estimates pending Sanction.—(1) Basavangudi (Eastern Park), (2) Goribidnur II Stage, (3) Gundlupet, (4) Closepet and (5) Raiyats Block.

Sanitary Fittings.

Maintenance.—The usual maintenance works for the sanitary fittings in all Government buildings were attended to

Works Completed Bangalore City.—(1) Vani Vilas Hospital, (2) Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, (3) Girl Guide Union, (4) Cubbon Park Tiffin Rooms, (5) Sanskrit College, (6) Central Police Station, (7) Engineering College, (8) Intermediate College, (9) Magistrates' Court, (10) Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Out-patient Dispensary (Dentist's Room), (11) Union Building and (12) Central College Hostel.

Mysore City.—(1) Government House, (2) Railway Station, (3) Krishnarajendra Hospital, (4) “Lake View”, (5) Staff Quarters, (6) Intermediate College, (7) Vice-Chancellor’s Quarters, (8) Exhibition Buildings and (9) Modern Hotel.

Repairs and Improvements Bangalore City.—(1) Victoria Hospital and (2), Public Offices.

Mysore City.—(1) Government House and (2) Krishnarajendra Hospital.

Works under Execution—Bangalore City.—(1) Vani Vilas Hospital, (2) Children’s Hospital, (3) Town Hall, (4) District Office, (5) New Tiffin Rooms and (6) Lancers’ Hospital.

Mysore City.—(1) Marimallappa’s High School, (2) Railway Station Waiting Rooms, (3) University Offices, (4) Library, (5) Krishnarajendra Hospital and (6) Medical College.

Estimates pending sanction.—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Amount in Rupees.</i>
1. For providing flushing closets and sewage disposal arrangements for the servants latrine at Carlton House, Bangalore	1,000
2. For constructing flushing latrine for the combined Police Station at Cenotoph Road Square, Bangalore	1,420
3. Modified estimate for providing sanitary fittings in the bath room of Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore	600
4. Providing sanitary fittings for the 1st floor over Srinivasaiyya Radiological Block at the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore	1,730
5. For constructing a flushing latrine for the Visveswarapuram Middle School, Bangalore	1,745
6. For providing sanitary fittings to the extension in the Ophthalmic Block of Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore	3,156
7. The probable cost of providing flushing latrine for servants in the Training College, Mysore	1,280
8. For improving the existing latrine and providing sanitary fittings with flushing arrangement at the Maharani’s High School, Mysore	2,416
9. For providing sanitary fittings in the New Lavatory Room attached to Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Out-patient dispensary, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore	996

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Amount in Rupees.</i>
10. For providing sanitary fittings and drainage arrangements in the Chamarajendra Technical Institute buildings occupied by the Medical College, Mysore	1,380
11. For providing sanitary fittings and drainage arrangements to the New Municipal Office, Bangalore	4,245
12. For providing sanitary fittings in the Children's Wards bath rooms attached to the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore	8,000
13. For connecting waste water of the Central College Laboratory, Bangalore	765
14. For providing sanitary fittings to the District Medical Officer's Quarters converted to Special Ward at Sri Krishnarajenda Hospital, Mysore	965
15. For providing sanitary fittings in the Turf Room, east ground floor for staff at the Maharaja's College, Mysore	2,225
Total Rs. ...	<u>31,923</u>

Surveys.

Surveys Completed.—(1) Kolar Town, (2) Arkalgud, (3) Hoskote village (Tumkur District); (4) Sarjapur, (5) Tumkur Market Square for improvements, and (6) Gulur.

Town-planning.

Improvement Plans sent to Municipalities.—(1) Proposed sites on Fort Maidan, Dodballapur, (2) Re-modified plan of Mandya Town, (3) Road junctions at Seringapatam, (4) Modified improvements at the junction of Market Square, Tumkur Town, (5) Type designs of shops, Fort Gate—Rampart Wall, Madhugiri, (6) Opposite to burial ground Gundlupet, (7) Slaughter house, Channapatna and (8) Davangere.

Improvement Plans Completed.—(1) Tumkur, (2) Sarjapur, and (3) Arkalgud.

Improvement Plans under Preparation.—(1) New extension of Bhadravati, (2) Sira Circle, and (3) Oval at Madhugiri.

Bore-hole Latrines.

Sixty (60) bore-hole latrines were successfully bored during the year. These are in use.

BUREAU OF RURAL HEALTH.**(Rural Health Unit, Mandya.)****C. RAGHUNATHA RAO, L.M.P.,***Superintendent.*

Mr. T. Chandrasekharaiya was in charge of the Unit up to August 13, 1934, when he handed over charge to Mr. C. Raghunatha Rao.

Propaganda.

The area of the Unit is 197 square miles with a population of 82,580. In the villages of this Unit the Health Inspectors were asked to take up a certain number of schools, each in his jurisdiction, for giving health talks on a routine programme. Public opinion was apparently in favour of this type of health work.

Control of Epidemic Diseases.

Smallpox.—The incidence of smallpox was reported from 24 villages during the year. An intensive vaccination campaign was undertaken in the affected villages, of which some are situated outside the Unit area. A total of 5,501 vaccinations were performed as compared with 5,565 in the previous year.

Plague.—Plague prevailed in the Unit area for nine months in the year, April, June and July being free. Twenty-two villages reported cases and necessary preventive measures such as, evacuation, preventive inoculation, etc., were promptly undertaken. A total of 6,333 anti-plague inoculations were done. The figures show that plague apparently reaches its peak incidence twice a year, in December-January and June-September, respectively.

Malaria.

In order to provide immediate relief Government approved of the free distribution of quinine in the affected villages of the Irwin Canal Zone. The special malaria staff, which started work in December 1932, continued till the close of the year. Nine Quinine Distributors and two Assistant Inspectors visited the 113 affected villages once a week. Quinine packets were distributed from house to house in these villages.

The Unit made a systematic study of spleen rates in the three villages Doddabyadarahalli, Node Koppal and Gejjalgere. A spleen survey of 45 villages was also made and it was found that the spleen rate in Mandya Town was much less than in the neighbouring villages.

Health and Baby Shows.

The Unit organised Health Exhibitions and Baby Shows at Mandya and Basral. Entry for the Mysore Vani Vilas Shield Competition was registered.

Maternity and Child-Welfare Work.

The work done by the two midwives of the Unit may be shown as follows :—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Pre-labour Visits ...	2,140
Post-labour Visits ...	795
Miscellaneous ...	35
Labour Cases Conducted ...	85

Laboratory.

The Unit laboratory made the following (148) examinations :—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>No. examined.</i>
1. Blood smears for malaria ...	47
2. Urine for albumin and sugar ...	22
3. Fæces for worms ...	23
4. Spleen smears from dead rats for bacillus pestis	30
5. Urethral smears for gonococci ...	5
6. Sputum for T. B. bacilli ...	2
7. Motion for dysentery bacilli ...	3
8. Nasal smear ...	1
9. Blood for Wassermann reaction ...	14
10. Blood for Widal reaction ...	1

BUREAU OF EPIDEMIOLOGY.

B. ANANTASWAMY RAO, B.Sc., M.B. B.S., M.P.H.,

Superintendent.

(a) Malaria Control Work.

Paris Green.—Paris green was continued to be used with good results in the areas under malaria control. A one per cent mixture of paris green with road dust and

ash was generally used, except for the Vedavathi river bed in Hiriur Town, where the appearance of a dense growth of weeds necessitated the use of a five per cent mixture.

A sample of paris green prepared locally at the Government Industrial and Chemical Laboratories was tested and found to be quite satisfactory. Laboratory experiments in the larvicidal properties of *Munulea Suberosa*, an indigenous plant, growing wild in all parts of the State were made, the powdered stem and root bark being used. It was found that under laboratory conditions, the powder was lethal both to culex and anopheline larvæ but had no effect on the pupæ. It was also found that the powder was almost immediately lethal to tadpoles and fish. Further field trials are necessary before its usefulness can be determined.

Larvicidal Fish.—*Gambusia* (larvicidal fish) was chiefly used for controlling *A. stephensi* in wells in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore. It was noticed during the year that in a small percentage of wells, *A. stephensi* continued to breed in spite of the presence of fish and these wells are being paris greened in addition.

Two attempts made during the year to rear the larvicidal fish in the fan shaped expansions along the main Irwin Canal to serve as hatcheries were without success. The possibility of impounding the fish in the main canal by the construction of net-work arrangements along the course of the canal at regular intervals is being investigated. All the tanks, wells, ponds and step-wells in the Irwin Canal area were stocked with *gambusia* and they have thrived well in most of these.

Atebrin.—The curative and prophylactic value of atebrin was investigated during the year at the Government Agricultural Farm, Babbur. The entire population of the Farm inclusive of the staff were given two complete courses of atebrin treatment with an interval of six months. The spleen and blood examination of every one in the farm was made, both before and after the completion of each course of treatment. A prophylactic dose of the drug is being administered to the same population once a week. As a curative, atebrin was found to be very satisfactory and no toxic effects were noticed. The value of the drug as a prophylactic, however, is being investigated.

Plasmoquine.—The quarterly spleen and blood examinations in Marikanve were made although the

plasmoquine distribution was stopped in August 1932. Examinations made in 1934 gave a spleen rate of 50·9 and a parasite rate of 29·3 as against 84·5 and 50·3 in 1929, and 46·7 and 12·7 in 1932, respectively.

Quinine Distribution.—The special staff sanctioned in G. O. No. G. 3325-6—P. H. 61-32-2, dated November 10, 1932, for distribution of quinine in the villages heavily affected with malaria in the Irwin Canal Zone worked during the year, and 55,758 sick persons in 113 affected villages received quinine treatment. The amount of quinine so distributed was 205·7 lbs. Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao was the Officer-in-charge of this work.

A spleen survey of 57 villages under the Irwin Canal, both within and outside the quinine distribution area, was made in order to estimate the effect of quinine on the incidence of malaria in these villages. It was inferred that (a) beyond giving immediate relief, quinine had not helped to reduce the incidence of malaria, (b) the disease was becoming endemic, and (c) the disease was spreading gradually to villages that were newly brought under irrigation.

The Krishnarajasagara Working Committee at a meeting held at Mandya on May 30, 1934 “resolved that these investigations might be further pursued and that in the meantime, the Director of Health may select 10 villages for malaria control at a total cost of Rs. 8,000 exclusive of the cost of buildings, etc. As an experimental measure, malaria control by paris green be tried in 10 of the worst affected villages.” Detailed proposals for starting work in the following 10 villages.—

Jigundipatna	Satnur
Malligere	Honganahalli
Kodihalli	Hulivana
Chickmandya	Komerhalli
Gopalapura	Panakanahalli

were under the consideration of Government at the close of the year.

Dissections.—Dissections of anopheline mosquitoes caught from houses and cattle sheds, as also from a special tent with a human bait, were done at Marikanve, 12 miles from Hiriur. A total of 544 anophelines were caught, of which only 50 were from the tent. Only one gland infection and 19 gut infections were found among the house and cattle shed collections, while all those collected from the tent were free from infection.

Surveys.—Special malaria surveys were made of the villages under the Nidasala tank and Borankanve Reservoir in the Tumkur District. In addition to carrying out permanent measures to minimise anopheline breeding, it was recommended that adequate quantities of quinine should be made available free to the villagers. The question of distributing weekly doses of plasmoquine as a prophylactic measure was suggested as finances became available.

The malaria survey of Mandya Town showed that, though at the time of the survey the incidence of malaria was not serious, certain factors necessary for a sudden outbreak at any time existed. Advance control measures to prevent such a possible future outbreak were recommended.

Government Order No. G. 5275-9—P. H. 107-32-6, dated January 26, 1934, sanctioned the constitution of a

1. The Range Engineer, Anjanapur Range, (Convener).
2. The Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Shimoga.
3. The Amildar, Shikarpur.
4. The Deputy Director of Agriculture.
5. The District Health Officer.
6. The Superintendent, Bureau of Epidemiology.

Sub-Committee consisting of the marginally noted members, on the recommendation of the main Committee to work out the details as to cost of the several proposals for the control of malaria in the Anjanapur Zone in the Shimoga District. The Sub-Committee met twice during the year and submitted its final report which was discussed by the Committee at a meeting held at Anjanapur on November 28, 1934. The resolutions passed by the Committee were submitted to Government for orders.

Research Papers.—During the year three newspapers were written in continuation of the series on “Notes on Malaria in Mysore State.” These were published in the Records of the Malaria Survey of India:—

Part V. The Control of Anopheline Breeding in Bangalore City and its cost in Mysore State.—W. C. Sweet and B. A. Rao.

Part VI. Hæmoglobin and Malaria—W. C. Sweet.

Part VII. The Anopheline Transmitters of Malaria—D. Nursingh, B. A. Rao and W. C. Sweet.

Control in Cities.

Anti-malaria work in the two Cities of Mysore and Bangalore was continued during the year. In Mysore City, the area under control was extended to include the

Tuberculosis Sanatorium and the garden land on the approach to Mysore from Bangalore. Paris green and gambusia were continued to be used as the larvicides.

The annual spleen and blood examinations were made. Examination of 1,525 children in Mysore City gave a spleen rate of 5·7, the rates in the previous years being: 7·5 in 1927, 11·7 in 1930, 3·9 in 1932; and 6·3 in 1933. In Bangalore City 2,029 children examined from all the Divisions gave a spleen rate of 1·4, and the previous yearly spleen rates were: 23·2 in 1927, 11·5 in 1928, 8·7 in 1929, 6·2 in 1930, 0·6 in 1931, 0·7 in 1932, and 1·2 in 1933.

Nagenhalli Malaria Station.

Owing to the reduction in the control zone to one-quarter mile, the number of anophelines was slightly increased in the village and Farm but it was decided to continue this reduced control zone for a further period of one year to study its effect on the incidence of malaria. This reduction of the control area caused a marked increase in the density of anophelines in the peripheral zones, as this eliminated the partial control for the peripheral villages.

An automatic Paris green distributor for running water in channels, designed by Dr. Paul F. Russell, was installed and observations are being made on its utility.

As a preliminary to starting malaria control work in the villages of the Mandya area, the control measures with Paris green using only one fieldman was started at Nagoonhalli, two miles from Nagenhalli across the Virijanadi nala. A malaria survey of the village was made and the quarter mile zone was fixed. A trained fieldman from the Nagenhalli Station was deputed for Paris-greening the area. His work was checked by an Assistant Sanitary Inspector on three days in the week. The result has been quite satisfactory and will be thoroughly tested when the Mandya scheme is put into operation.

The pre-control spleen and parasite rates in Nagenhalli were 83·9 and 37·5, whilst the 1934 rates were 35·5 and 4·8, respectively. In the three peripheral villages, the spleen and parasite rates in 1934 were 65·5 and 23·4 as compared with 68·8 and 14·4 in 1933.

Mudgere Malaria Station.

The spleen and parasite rates for the pre-control year 1929 were 78·6 and 31·0, the corresponding figures for 1934 being 25·2 and 6·2, respectively. The peripheral villages gave a spleen rate of 83·1 and a parasite rate of 12·7 in 1932 as compared with 72·0 and 16·0 in 1934.

Hiriyur Malaria Station.

In this station anti-larval work was started in April 1931. During the year, however, due to an outbreak of plague, the whole town was evacuated and as the people camped out irregularly in the adjoining fields, it was not possible to extend the area under control sufficiently to protect them from Malaria during the period.

The pre-control spleen and parasite rates were 57·3 and 47·9 in 1930, the 1934 rates being 36·4 and 16·9. The two peripheral villages had rates of 45·0 and 27·3, respectively, as against 40·0 and 25·4 in 1933.

(b) Hookworm Campaign.

Dispensaries in the Districts of Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and part of Mysore, where the specific treatment for hookworm had been previously demonstrated, were asked to continue the treatment and send in monthly reports of work done. The statistics furnished are given below :—

District	No. of Dispensaries that sent in reports	Number of Hookworm cases treated				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Hassan ...	17	392	600	628	826	2,446
Kadur ...	28	2,107	2,900	2,679	2,385	10,071
Mysore ...	15	392	777	613	434	2,216
Shimoga ...	5	240	283	322	328	1,178
Total ...	65	3,131	4,565	4,242	3,973	15,911

(c) Guinea-worm Control in Chitaldrug District.

V. NARASIMHAMURTHY, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M.,

Officer-in-Charge.

Guinea-worm investigation in Chitaldrug District, sanctioned in G. O. No. 4059-61—P. H. 59-32-2, dated

December 13, 1933 was started early in February 1934 and continued for a period of five months.

Field Work.—The 48 guinea-worm infected villages where heavy infection was reported were visited. In 28 of these villages the step-wells were found to be prolific breeding centres of the cyclops. These wells were first treated with perchloron and then subsequently stocked with a species of fish found to be useful in guinea-worm control. The idea is to see how far this measure would bring down the number of cyclops in the wells and what effect this would have on the intensity of guinea-worm infection in the villages. Kelagote, a village near Chitaldrug Town, where this measure of control was tried three years ago is practically completely free from infection for the last two years. The density of cyclops in the step-well in this village has also been perceptibly reduced.

Epidemiological data were collected from 13 infected villages. Cyclops, diaptomas, algæ and fish were collected from 60 step-wells for scientific study. Some of these specimens were forwarded to the specialists for identification.

Fish Nurseries.—Local nurseries for this species of fish were formed in the following taluk headquarter towns.

1. Chitaldrug Town—(a) Gadang Bhavy.
(b) Kesavadevaragudi Step-well.
(c) Step-well, near the Civil Hospital.
(d) Mr. Ananthaiah Setty's Garden well.
2. Molakalmuru Town—Step-wells in a Forest Nursery.
3. Jagalur Town —Mr. Revanna's step-well and Choultry well.
4. Hosdurga Town —Step-well close to the Travellers' Bungalow.

A nursery for the fish was formed in Bangalore City to study the breeding and feeding habits of these fish under certain aquarium conditions. It was found that the breeding season of the fish is about the beginning of April, a period approximately coinciding with commencement of guinea-worm season, *viz.*, February to May. The question whether this is true also under natural conditions is under investigation.

Field and laboratory observations were made to find out how far the gambusia fish used in mosquito control work were useful in this work as well.

Patients Treated.—Five hundred patients suffering from guinea-worm infection were treated.

Laboratory Work.—Certain species of local fish in Chitaldrug Town were found to feed on cyclops and guinea-worm embryos under laboratory conditions. These fish feed also on nematode larvæ under natural conditions. One of these is a bottom feeder and feeds on the eggs and the ova possibly of cyclops and other crustacea buried in the mud.

Experiments on dogs were conducted to see if guinea-worm infection could be induced in them under certain laboratory conditions. One of the dogs fed with cyclops infected with guinea-worm embryos, developed a tumour under the skin, which on operation was found to contain a small nematode worm. The nature of this worm and the possible mode of infection of dog with this parasite is under investigation.

Experiments were conducted to study different developmental stages of the guinea-worm embryos in the body of cyclops. The effect of fresh bile (human, sheep's and goat's) on guinea-worm infected cyclops was tried and the results of the experiments were embodied in a paper published in the Indian Medical Gazette, Volume LXX, No. 1, 1935.

(d) Control of Epidemic Diseases.

Vaccination against Smallpox.—During the year 3,17,073 vaccinations were performed as compared with 2,66,165 in the previous year. Of these, 3,08,256 were done by District Board and Municipal Vaccinators and 8,817 by Medical Subordinates.

By Medical Subordinates.—Of 8,817 vaccinations performed by the medical subordinates, 5,429 were primary and 3,388 re-vaccinations. Of the primary vaccinations, 86·7 per cent were successful. The highest percentage of 98·4 was reported in Tumkur District and the lowest, *viz.*, 62·4 in Hassan District. The rates in the other Districts were: Kolar (93·0), Mysore (93·0), Kadur (92·8), Shimoga (85·8), Bangalore (84·8) and Chitaldrug (73·9).

Of the re-vaccinations 56·6 per cent were reported successful. The rates in the Districts varied as follows: Hassan (97·2), Chitaldrug (74·0), Shimoga (74·0), Kadur (72·4), Kolar (50·1), Bangalore (48·4), Mysore (43·6) and Tumkur (28·4).

Vaccinations done by the Medical Subordinates in the year 1934.

District	Dispensaries Reporting Vaccinations done	Number of Vaccinations done	Primary and Secondary Vaccinations						Re-vaccinations					
			Total	Unknown	Unsuccessful	Successful				Total	Unknown	Unsuccessful	Successful Exclud- ing Unknown	Success-Rate
						Under one year	Over 1 and under 6 years	Total of all ages	Success Rate excluding unknown					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bangalore ..	16	1,609	1,117	35	..	418	302	918	84.8	492	69	...	205	48.4
Chitaldrug ..	19	1,528	950	193	82	189	459	560	73.9	578	120	125	333	74.0
Hassan ..	37	645	268	10	15	55	52	161	62.4	377	17	10	350	97.2
Kadur ..	26	271	197	1	14	90	92	182	92.8	74	5	19	50	72.4
Kolar ..	20	1,026	687	42	45	...	...	600	93.0	339	24	151	159	50.4
Mysore ..	32	1,559	1,076	37	...	453	436	967	93.0	483	...	99	211	43.6
Shimoga ..	15	869	499	62	62	234	141	375	85.8	370	46	84	240	74.0
Tumkur ..	26	1,310	635	65	62	101	316	561	98.4	675	71	432	172	28.4
Total (Mysore State).	191	8,817	5,429	445	280	...	...	4,324	86.7	3,384	352	920	1,720	56.6

By District Boards and Municipalities.—The District Board and Municipal Vaccinators did 3,08,256 vaccinations during the year, of which 1,91,567 were primary and 1,16,689 re-vaccinations.

In Bangalore City out of a total of 57,835 vaccinations performed 6,574 were primary and 51,261 re-vaccinations. In Mysore City the total number of vaccinations done was 11,871 (6,656 primary and 5,215 re-vaccinations). A total of 28,598 vaccinations were performed in Kolar Gold Field, of which 4,668 were primary and 23,930 re-vaccinations.

The total number of Vaccinators employed during the year was 184. The Vaccinators did, on the average, 1,675 vaccinations each as against 1,553 in the previous year. This average varied in the Districts as follows: Bangalore (2,894), Kolar (1,792), Mysore (1,600), Tumkur (1,382), Hassan (1,255), Chitaldrug (1,254), Shimoga (1,144) and Kadur (902). The Vaccinators employed in the Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Field did on an average 5,784, and 1,319 and 4,766 vaccinations each respectively.

The following statistical statement gives particulars of vaccinations performed in the Districts and Cities.

Statistics of Primary and Re-vaccinations done in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in the year 1934.

District	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Number Vaccinated			Average No. of Vaccinators employed during the year 1934	Average No. of Vaccinations
		Total	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bangalore ...	11,38,719	95,496	58,687	36,809	33	2,894
Chitaldrug ...	6,84,258	17,558	9,982	7,576	14	1,254
Hassan ...	6,01,299	22,595	12,716	9,879	18	1,255
Kadur ...	3,52,478	13,526	7,601	5,925	15	902
Kolar ...	8,68,992	57,352	28,448	28,904	32	1,792
Mysore ...	15,47,359	51,205	29,107	22,098	32	1,600
Shimoga ...	5,29,206	22,875	13,442	9,433	20	1,144
Tumkur ...	8,91,076	27,649	15,349	12,300	20	1,382
Total (Mysore State)	66,12,486	3,08,256	1,75,332	1,32,924	184	1,675
Bangalore City ...	1,90,440	57,835	36,789	21,046	10	5,784
Mysore City ...	1,14,937	11,871	6,948	4,923	9	1,319
Kolar Gold Field...	84,237	28,598	14,185	14,413	6	4,766

Statistics of Re-vaccination--concl'd.

District	Primary Vaccinations						
	Total	Un-known	Successful			Success rate per cent excluding unknown	
			Under one year	Over one and under 6 years	Total of all ages	1934	1933
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bangalore ...	35,894	2,278	12,119	17,462	31,562	93·9	85·3
Chitaldrug ...	15,667	556	2,826	8,865	13,739	91·0	85·7
Hassan ...	19,845	963	2,456	11,298	17,196	91·1	66·6
Kadur ...	10,475	717	1,353	4,883	8,997	92·2	80·4
Kolar ...	22,108	1,113	8,956	9,332	18,498	88·1	88·3
Mysore ...	42,776	1,746	12,137	21,325	38,137	92·9	87·0
Shimoga ...	20,638	1,130	2,284	10,709	17,896	91·7	80·0
Tumkur ...	24,164	1,563	5,317	13,276	21,347	94·5	86·3
Total (Mysore State)	191,567	10,076	47,448	97,150	170,389	93·9	83·4
Bangalore City ...	6,574	486	3,436	1,771	5,522	90·7	85·7
Mysore City ...	6,656	539	3,377	2,056	5,545	90·6	81·2
Kolar Gold Field...	4,668	180	2,894	971	4,075	90·8	85·5

District	Re-vaccinations					Total No. of Successful Vaccinations	Successful Vaccinations per 1,000 of population	
	Total	Unknown	Successful	Success Rate per cent excluding unknown			1934	1933
				1934	1933			
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bangalore ...	59,602	50,089	4,258	44·8	9·5	35,820	31·46	24·95
Chitaldrug ...	1,891	71	455	25·0	28·0	14,194	20·74	15·98
Hassan ...	2,750	202	1,199	47·1	25·8	18,395	30·59	22·91
Kadur ...	3,051	612	884	36·2	34·6	9,881	28·03	24·12
Kolar ...	35,244	1,658	14,585	43·4	43·1	36,100	41·59	37·26
Mysore ...	8,429	612	1,315	16·8	8·5	39,452	25·50	24·99
Shimoga ...	2,237	193	400	19·6	31·7	18,296	34·57	28·11
Tumkur ...	3,485	361	891	28·5	14·0	22,238	24·96	20·62
Total (Mysore State)	116,689	53,798	23,987	38·1	23·4	194,376	29·40	25·09
Bangalore City ...	51,261	49,330	1,931	100·0	12·1	7,453	39·14	40·57
Mysore City ...	5,215	484	950	20·1	4·6	6,495	56·51	54·06
Kolar Gold Field...	23,930	1,219	12,125	53·4	43·5	16,200	192·31	156·73

Success Rate.—During the year 93·9 per cent of the primary vaccinations were reported successful as compared with 83·4 in the previous year. The rates in the Districts and Cities ranged between 90 and 100 except in Kolar District where the rate was 88·1.

On an average 38·1 per cent of the re-vaccinations were reported successful as compared with 23·4 in the

previous year. The rates in the Districts were : Hassan (47·1), Bangalore (44·8), Kolar (43·4), Kadur (36·2), Tumkur (28·5), Chitaldrug (25·0), Shimoga (19·6) and Mysore (16·8).

During the year 29·40 persons for every thousand of the population were successfully vaccinated, as against 25·09 in the previous year. The largest rate was reported in Kolar District (41·59) and the smallest in Chitaldrug District (20·74). In Bangalore City it was 39·14, in Mysore City (56·51), whilst in Kolar Gold Field it was 192·31.

Cost of Vaccination.—The cost of the vaccination establishment amounted to Rs. 66,372-9-8 during the year as compared with Rs. 66,349-13-11 in the previous year. The cost per vaccination was Rs. 0-3-5 and per successful vaccination Rs. 0-5-5 as against Rs. 0-4-2 and Rs. 0-6-5 respectively in the previous year. The cost incurred in each District and City is detailed below :—

Cost of Vaccination Establishment in Mysore State in the year 1934.

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District	Establishment			Expenditure				Paid from			
	Vaccinators			Pay of Establish- ment	Travelling Allowances	Contin- gencies	Total	Local Funds	Municipality	Malnad Improvement	
	Total	I	II								III
Bangalore	
Chitaldrug	
Hassan	
Kadur	
Kolar	
Mysore	
Shimoga	
Tumkur	
Mysore State*	
Bangalore City	
Mysore City	
Kolar Gold Field	

* Excluding C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

Anti-Plague Inoculations.—As an anti-plague measure 1,81,584 anti-plague inoculations were done during the year, of which 32,856 were performed in the three Cities. Inoculations done in the Districts were: Bangalore 38,554, Chitaldrug 13,324, Hassan 8,352, Kadur 6,430, Kolar 38,961, Mysore 60,901, Shimoga 14,503 and Tumkur 559. The Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Field reported 13,272, 19,334 and 13,522 inoculations respectively.

Anti-Cholera Inoculations.—A total of 32,497 anti-cholera inoculations were done in Bangalore District, of which 25,983 were performed in Bangalore City. In Mysore District 1,169 inoculations were done.

(e) Anti—Malaria Statistics.

year 1934.

Protected Zone.

	Nagenhalli				Mudgere				Hiriyur				Nagoonhalli			
	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages
Spleen not Examined. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected
Spleen Negative. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	69	35	43	147	243	80	323	120	33	1	154	71	10	4	85	
P { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	4.3	2.8	...	2.7	3.7	6.2	4.0	19.2	6.1	...	16.2	7.1	...	...	5.9
1 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	11	3	8	22	29	11	40	29	14	4	43	24	4	...	28	
2 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	9.1	...	12.5	9.1	6.9	...	5.0	17.2	28.6	...	20.9	33.3	1	...	9	
3 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	29	5	8	42	16	16	32	13	10	...	23	8	1	...	32.1	
4 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	2	2	...	4	2	4	6	3	3	...	6	3	1	...	4	
5 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	6.9	40.0	...	7.7	12.5	25.0	18.8	23.1	30.0	...	26.1	37.5	100.0	...	44.4	
All Persons { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	8	1	1	10	8	6	14	14	1	...	15	3	1	...	4	
with Palpa- { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ble Spleen. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	12.5	...	...	10.0	12.5	33.3	21.4	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	50.0
Total No. of { persons examined. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	7	...	...	7	...	11	18	5	2	...	7	...	2	...	2
Spleen Rate... Per cent Infected
	55	9	17	81	63	46	109	61	27	...	88	35	8	...	43	
	4	2	1	7	6	7	13	9	7	...	16	12	3	...	16	
	7.3	22.2	5.9	8.6	9.6	15.2	11.9	14.8	25.9	...	18.2	34.3	37.5	...	37.2	
	124	44	60	228	306	126	432	181	60	1	242	106	18	4	128	
	7	3	1	11	15	12	27	32	9	...	41	17	4	...	21	
	5.7	6.8	1.7	4.8	4.5	9.5	6.3	17.7	15.0	...	16.9	16.0	22.2	...	16.4	
	44.4	20.5	28.3	35.5	20.6	36.5	25.2	33.7	45.0	...	36.4	33.0	44.4	...	33.6	

TABLE 2.—Spleen and Blood Examinations made during the year 1934.

Peripheral Zones.

	Nagenhalli				Mudgere				Hiriyur				Palhalli			
	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages	0-9	10-19	20 and Over	All Ages
Spleen not Examined. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spleen Negative. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	33 3 9.1	17 4 29.4	...	50 7 14.0	24 3 12.5	4 ...	...	28 3 10.7	33 118 27	100.0 38 20.1	...	50.0 157 22.9	34 2 5.9	11 2 18.2	...	45 4 8.9
P { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	24 7 29.2	9 1 11.1	...	33 8 24.2	36 6 16.7	13 3 23.1	...	49 9 18.4	42 14 33.3	16 3 18.7	...	58 17 29.3	21 7 33.3	4 ...	...	25 7 28.0
1 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	19 7 36.8	14 6 42.3	...	33 13 39.1	6 3 50.3	4 ...	...	10 3 30.0	22 8 36.4	11 2 18.2	...	33 10 30.3	22 10 45.5	11 2 18.2	...	33 12 36.4
2 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	9 1 11.1	14 5 35.6	...	23 6 26.1	4 ...	5 ...	...	9 ...	25 12 48.0	5 ...	...	30 12 40.0	9 1 11.1	3 2 66.7	...	12 3 25.0
3 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	4 ...	2 ...	...	6 ...	2 ...	1 ...	...	3 ...	6 1 16.7	...	...	11 3 27.3	2 2 22.2	2 ...	...	4 ...
4 { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	...	...	...	...	1 1 100.0	...	...	1 1 100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Persons with Palpable Spleen. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	56 15 26.8	39 12 30.8	...	95 27 28.4	49 10 20.4	23 3 13.0	...	72 13 18.1	95 35 36.8	37 7 18.9	...	132 42 31.8	61 21 32.1	21 6 28.6	...	82 26 30.2
Total No. of persons examined. { No. Examined ... No. Infected ... Per cent Infected ...	89 18 20.2	56 16 28.6	...	145 34 23.5	73 13 17.8	27 3 11.1	...	100 16 16.0	216 63 29.1	76 16 20.1	1 1 100.0	293 80 27.3	95 22 19.2	32 8 25.0	...	129 30 23.6
Spleen Rate...	62.9	62.5	...	65.5	67.3	85.2	...	72.0	43.5	48.4	100.0	45.1	21.1	21.1	...	64.6

TABLE 3.—Species of Malaria Parasites.

Peripheral Zone.

Age	Nagenhalli				Mudigere				Hiriyur				Nagoonhalli			
	Kalastwadi, Siddalingapur, and Liaxmipur)				(Kesgal and Old Mudigere)				(Hutchavanhalli and Babbur)				...			
	Total No. Infected	Benign Tertian	Malignant Tertian	Quartan	Total No. Infected	Benign Tertian	Malignant Tertian	Quartan	Total No. Infected	Benign Tertian	Malignant Tertian	Quartan	Total No. Infected	Benign Tertian	Malignant Tertian	Quartan
0-9—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. Infected ...	18	9	5	4	13	7	6	...	66	26	22	18	17	5	9	3
Per cent Infected	...	50.0	27.8	22.2	...	53.9	46.2	...	...	39.4	33.3	27.3	...	29.4	52.9	17.7
10-19—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. Infected ...	16	5	7	4	3	1	2	...	13	4	3	6	4	4	...	...
Per cent Infected	...	31.3	43.8	25.0	...	33.3	66.7	...	...	30.8	23.1	46.2	...	100.0	...	...
20 and Over—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. Infected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per cent Infected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Ages—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. Infected ...	34	14	12	8	16	8	8	...	80	31	25	24	21	9	9	3
Per cent Infected	...	41.2	35.3	23.5	...	50.0	50.0	...	...	38.8	31.3	30.0	...	42.9	42.9	14.3

TABLE 5.—Larval and Adult Catches in Control Areas.

Species	Nagenhalli				Mudgere				Hiriyur				Nagoon-halli		Bangalore City		Mysore City	
	1933		1934		1933		1934		1933		1934		1934		1933		1933	
	Ptd.	Pl.	Ptd.	Pl.	Ptd.	Pl.	Ptd.	Pl.	Ptd.	Pl.	Ptd.	Pl.	Zone		Zone		Zone	
	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone		Zone		Zone	
1 A. Aconitus	20	185	10	86	1	2	1	...	658	666	454	682	9	...	16	...	2	...
2 A. Aitkenii	110	676	480	1,372	63	87	79	256	30	90	24	340	614	...	223	114	...	...
3 A. Annularis	4	5	4	9	2	4	8	14	2	7	...	1	8	2	1	2	...	...
4 A. Barbirostris	272	836	387	1,559	53	76	90	96	1,444	1,874	167	754	1,034	35	124	28	...	...
5 A. Culicifacies	160	716	112	1,965	31	59	28	134	1,049	2,256	380	1,543	392	13	43	27	...	...
6 A. Fluviatilis	157	211	208	214	16	40	13	21	9	12	2	22	163	5	5	1	...	...
7 A. Hyrcanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 A. Insulæfloram	46	207	75	305	119	244	88	166	12	29	9	12	55	1	21	46	...	...
9 A. Jamesii	70	215	18	109	1,627	6,589	894	4,688	1	5	1	3	5	...	1	...	...	...
10 A. Jeyporiensis	1	...	...	...	2	17	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 A. Karvari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 A. Leucosphyrus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 A. Maculatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 A. Majidi	437	31	8	55	...	4	...	14	10	14	5	23	6	3	2	...	...	1
15 A. Pallidus	5	3	7	29	2	3	2	9	4	9	1	11	34	1	...	...	...	...
16 A. Splendidus	...	12	8	22	...	...	...	...	318	1,293	97	806	37	...	883	...	...	760
17 A. Philippinensis	2	750	894	1,558	84	106	59	68	2,603	2,860	1,130	1,950	1,293	79	...	...	...	...
18 A. Stephensii	474	12	2	10	16	30	13	44	15	19	11	16	413	1,057	...	...	...	...
19 A. Subpictus	9	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	11	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 A. Tessellatus	2	600	516	932	123	175	160	215	241	318	152	317	...	...	154	...	...	120
21 A. Turkhudi	421	...	...	...	3	6	3	8	17	14	15	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 A. Vagus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 A. Varuna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 6.—Spleen Surveys in Bangalore and Mysore Cities in 1927, 1932, 1933 and 1934.

Cities	1927			1932			1933			1934		
	No. Ex.	Spleen Rate	Parasite Rate	No. Ex.	Spleen Rate	Parasite Rate	No. Ex.	Spleen Rate	Parasite Rate	No. Ex.	Spleen Rate	Parasite Rate
<i>Bangalore City—</i>												
(i) Lal-Bagh Area	859	23.2	...	1,622	0.7	3.9	1,874	1.2	5.6	2,029	1.4	...
(ii) Malleswaram	152	37.5	...	186	1.1	5.0	290	2.4	12.9	304	1.9	...
(iii) Chamarajpet	221	31.2	...	415	0.2	2.5	439	1.1	5.0	551	1.3	...
(iv) Basavangudi	156	21.8	...	175	0.6	6.2	274	0.7	2.3	287	2.0	...
(v) City Area	164	15.2	...	351	1.1	6.4	345	0.8	3.3	375	0.8	...
	166	8.4	...	515	0.8	1.8	526	1.3	6.5	513	1.4	...
<i>Mysore City—</i>												
(i) Ursu Boarding School	344	7.5	...	1,717	3.9	...	1,760	6.3	...	1,525	5.7	...
(ii) Lashkar Mohalla	44	29.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Mandi	97	7.2	...	154	1.9	...	232	6.0	...	227	7.9	...
(iv) Devaraj	60	8.2	...	315	3.8	...	343	4.3	...	304	4.9	...
(v) Chamaraj	7	14.3	...	96	0.0	...	187	3.7	...	96	3.1	...
(vi) Krishnaraj	60	5.0	...	353	5.1	...	332	10.2	...	323	9.3	...
(vii) Fort	59	10.2	...	483	3.3	...	357	7.2	...	318	3.7	...
(viii) Nazarbad	27	11.1	...	156	8.8	...	128	6.2	...	112	1.8	...
(ix) Idiga	29	3.4	...	160	2.5	...	181	4.4	...	151	4.6	...
	5	0.0

Bureau of Vital Statistics—See Volume II.

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The following Bulletins are published by Government:—

No. 1. Report on a Health Survey of Mysore—

By W. C. SWEET, B.Sc., M.D., DR. P.H., Field Director, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation, Consultant in Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1928.

No. 2.* Report on Tuberculosis in Mysore State—

By P. S. CHANDRASEKHAR, M.D., sometime Officer-in-charge of Tuberculosis Survey in Mysore, 1928.

No. 3.* Report on a Sanitary Survey of the City of Bangalore for the Year 1927—

By Mahomed Usman, L.M.S., (Retired) Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Bangalore, 1928.

No. 4.* Guinea-worm Disease in Mysore State—

By J. V. KARVE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., (Retired) Director of Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1929.

No. 5. Report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council (Inc.), to the Government of Mysore, 1929.

No. 6. Report on the Present Status of Birth, Death and Epidemic Diseases Reports in Mysore District, Bangalore City and Kolar Gold Field, with Suggestions for Improvement—

By E. R. SUNDARARAJAN, M.A. (Hons.), Superintendent, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bangalore, 1929.

No. 7. A Survey of Mysore State for Enlarged Spleens and for Hook-worm and other Helminthic Infections—

By W. C. SWEET, B.Sc., M.D., DR. P.H., Consultant in Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1929.

No. 8. Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death, 1932.

No. 9. Handbook of the Mysore State Department of Health—

By J. V. KARVE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., (Retired) Director of Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1933.

No. 10. Notes on Malaria in Mysore State—

By W. C. SWEET, B. A. RAO, and D. NURSING, 1934.

* Not available.

"Public Health is Purchasable. Within Natural Limitations any Community
can Determine its own Death-rate."

No. 29]

[1934.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MYSORE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

FOR 1934

VOL. II

VITAL STATISTICS

P. PARTHASARATHI, L.M.S., B.S.SC., L.R.C.P.,
L.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.T.M.,
Director of Health.



BANGALORE :

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AT THE GOVT. PRESS

1936



AP 242

**"Search for the Truth is the noblest occupation
of Mankind ; its publication a Duty."**

VOLUME II

VITAL STATISTICS.

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MYSORE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Volume II

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

E. R. SUNDARARAJAN, M.A. (HONS.),
Superintendent.

(i) General.

Reporting of Vital Statistics.—The introduction of the new forms for general use in the State not only for the purpose of reporting of births and deaths, but also morbidity, vaccination, incidence of epidemic diseases, etc., has improved the collection of statistics from the public health point of view. But it is necessary to point out that only proper compilation of the figures received will greatly help the studies being made in evaluating the health work done and in taking necessary measures to prevent suffering in the community.

Standardization of Forms, etc.—The following cards and forms were designed and put into use for trial as per Government Order No. G. 7585-7—P. H. 88-33-2, dated May 11—12, 1934, for being tested in the field with a view to evolve permanent forms.

Cards and Forms.

Particulars.

V. S. No. 3 (b)	...	Monthly reporting of Vaccination, and Inoculations done by Medical Officers.
V. S. No 4 (d)	...	Midwife's Follow-up of cases up to One Year after Delivery.
V. S. No. 10	...	Summary of Health Work done.
V. S. No. 13 (a)	...	Villagewar Vital Statistics for each Month. To be used by Amildars.
V. S. No. 13 (b)	...	Talukwar Vital Statistics for each Month. To be to used by Deputy Commissioners.
V. S. No. 2 (h)	...	Daily Reporting of Epidemic Diseases by Presidents of District Boards.
V, S. No. 2 (i)	...	Daily Reporting of Epidemic Diseases by Health Officers of Cities,

And the following forms were printed for computation purposes, *viz.*, V. S. Nos. 6 (a), 6 (c), 7 (a), 7 (b), 7 (c), 7 (d), 9 (b), 11 and 12.

Statistical Tables.—As all the Taluks were not supplied with the Birth and Death Registers simultaneously, the uniformity in the reporting was affected, and on this account it is only from January 1, 1935 that separate statistics will be available for Malaria, Typhoid, Consumption, Leprosy, Child-birth, Drowning, Snake-bite and Rabies.

(ii) Population.

Excluding C. & M. Station the population of the State as per Census of 1931, was 6,423,189 on February 26, 1931. The estimated population as on July 1, 1934 was 6,612,486.

Population by Districts and Cities.—The estimated population in the Districts and Cities were as follows on July 1, 1934.

District or City	Estimated Population		
	Males	Females	Total
Bangalore	583,768	554,951	1,138,719
Chitaldrug	350,844	333,414	684,258
Hassan	303,600	297,695	601,295
Kadur	187,675	164,807	352,478
Kolar	444,177	423,916	868,092
Mysore	779,996	767,362	1,547,359
Shimoga	280,974	248,231	529,206
Tumkur	454,015	437,061	891,076
Mysore State (Total) ...	3,385,049	3,227,438	6,612,486
Bangalore City ...	101,012	89,424	190,440
Mysore City ...	61,137	53,799	114,937
Kolar Gold Field ...	44,232	40,005	84,237

Population by Age-Groups.—The estimated populations in the following age-groups are given as on July 1, 1934.

Age Period	Estimated Population		
	Males	Females	Total
Under one year ...	87,440	90,676	178,120
1—5 ...	392,726	406,122	798,849
5—10 ...	440,994	438,887	879,881
10—15 ...	427,374	403,317	830,688
15—20 ...	315,287	311,490	626,777
20—30 ...	573,071	601,620	1,174,691
30—40 ...	495,197	424,352	919,549
40—50 ...	336,857	260,341	597,198
50—60 ...	172,927	158,848	331,774
60 and Over ...	143,173	131,787	274,959
All Ages ...	3,385,049	3,227,438	6,612,486

Life Table for Mysore State.—The following Table gives the rates of mortality and expectations of life at the different ages.

Life Table for Mysore State.

Age	Number Living at age x	Dying between ages (x) and (x + 1)	Mortality per cent	Living between ages (x) and (x + 1)	Living above age x	Expectation of life at age x
0 ...	100,000	23,131	23·13	82,192	2,738,310	27·38
5 ...	64,652	1,478	2·29	63,914	2,378,256	36·79
10 ...	58,787	930	1·58	58,323	2,070,916	35·23
20 ...	49,794	882	1·77	49,353	1,528,347	30·69
30 ...	41,113	851	2·07	40,688	1,074,054	26·13
40 ...	32,745	819	2·50	32,336	705,026	21·53
50 ..	24,716	783	3·17	24,324	418,062	16·92
60 ...	17,063	742	4·35	16,692	209,496	12·28
70 ...	9,839	697	7·08	9,491	75,365	7·66
80 ...	3,138	602	19·17	2,837	11,020	3·51
90 ...	82	37	45·57	64	128	1·56

Increase of Population.—As stated in the last annual report the population of the State on January 1, 1934 was 6,478,563 based on the Census count of population and the additions to the population owing to the excess of births over deaths in the year 1931, 1932 and 1933. The excess of births over deaths was 3,711 in the year 1934, and on this basis the population of the State should be 6,482,274 on January 1, 1935. Based on these figures therefore the rates of increase of population were 3·97 in 1931, 4·22 in 1932, 1·82 in 1933 and 0·56 in 1934 per mille of population, respectively.

Computed Rates.—Government in their letter No. G. 10929—P. H. 99-32-4, dated June 13—14, 1935 have approved that the Census populations may be converted into estimated populations as on July 1 of each year for computation of rates.

In this Report the birth and death rates refer to each 1,000 of population; infant mortality rates to 1,000 living births; death rates by cause per 100,000 of population; puerperal death rates per 1,000 total births (including still-birth); and still-birth rates per 1,000 total births (including still-births). The Districts include the Cities contained therein but the Taluk figures are exclusive of these.

(iii) Morbidity.

The system of card reporting of monthly morbidity statistics from Dispensaries has worked well. In the twelve months of the year 1934 as many as 36,18,060 patients were treated, giving an average of 3,01,505 per month. During the year, therefore, 10,050 patients were treated per day, on the average, as compared with 8,762 in the previous year.

Morbidity Rates in Districts.—The rates of morbidity in the districts are given in Table 32 for each month. The annual rates varied from 841 in Kadur District to 379 in Tumkur District. Assuming that the figures represent the actual state of affairs, the order of healthiness of the Districts may be shown as follows:—Tumkur (379), Chitaldrug (385), Kolar (458), Mysore (522), Bangalore (622), Hassan (625), Shimoga (814) and Kadur (841). It may further be stated that the degree of morbidity in Kadur and Shimoga Districts is very much higher than in Hassan, Bangalore and Mysore Districts. Prevalence of morbidity is light only in Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts as shown below:—

MORBIDITY.		DISTRICTS.
Under 200	...	Nil.
200-400	...	Tumkur and Chitaldrug.
400-600	...	Kolar and Mysore.
600-800	...	Bangalore and Hassan.
800-1000	...	Shimoga and Kadur.

Morbidity Rates by Months.—The study of rates by months is interesting. Morbidity was lowest (470) in February and highest (607) in July. The average morbidity being 547, it may be stated that morbidity was above the average in March, April, May, June, July, August and

September and below the average in the remaining five months.

Chief Causes of Morbidity.—Statistics of morbidity for each of the 48 causes are given in Table 33. It will be seen from this Table that seven groups of diseases account for nearly 73·31 per cent of total morbidity in the State. Of these seven groups Malaria tops the list with the prevalence of 19·03 per cent of total morbidity. The other diseases in order are : the Diseases of the Skin (15·41), Diseases of the Digestive System (10·76) Diseases of the Respiratory System (10·63), Diseases of the Eye (7·13), Injuries (5·58) and Pyrexia of Uncertain Origin (4·77). It is significant that year after year, these seven causes continue to be the major causes of morbidity in the State.

(iv) Births.

REPORTED BIRTHS (TABLE 1).

In the year under report, a total of 117,302 births was reported as compared with 117,920 in the previous year. The computed birth-rate was 17·74 per mille of population against 17·99 in 1933.

SEX RATIO OF BIRTHS (TABLE 5).

Of 117,302 births reported, 60,484 (or 51·6 per cent) were males and 56,818 (or 48·4 per cent) females. The ratio of male to female births was 106 to 100 as against 104 to 100 in the previous year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF BIRTHS (TABLE 1).

The percentage of births reported in the several months of the year is given below :—

Month				Number of Births Reported	Percent of Total Births	
					1934	1935
January	...	...	...	8,482	7·23	7·83
February	...	...	...	7,786	6·64	7·05
March	...	...	...	9,184	7·83	8·40
April	...	...	...	9,298	7·94	8·55
May	...	...	...	9,910	8·45	8·87
June	...	...	...	10,081	8·59	8·98
July	...	...	...	10,342	8·82	8·54
August	...	...	...	9,954	8·49	8·16
September	...	...	...	10,133	8·64	8·09
October	...	...	...	10,743	9·16	9·34
November	...	...	...	11,166	9·52	8·28
December	...	...	...	10,223	8·71	7·91
Total	...	...	...	1,17,302	100·00	100·00

The highest number of births was reported in November, *viz.*, 9.52 per cent of the total births recorded. More than 8 per cent were reported in each month in the period May-December. February reported the least number of births, it being only 6.64 per cent of the total. The order of months in respect of decreasing percentages of total births reported is November 9.52, October 9.16, July 8.82, December 8.71, September 8.64, June 8.59, August 8.49, May 8.45, April 7.94, March 7.83, January 7.23 and February 6.64. This monthly distribution is depicted for the eye in *Graph 1*.

BIRTH-RATES IN DISTRICTS (TABLE 1).

The computed rates in the Districts varied from 21.27 in Bangalore District to 13.26 in Chitaldrug District. In the descending order of the birth-rates the Districts were: Bangalore 21.27, Kolar 18.92, Shimoga 18.36, Mysore 18.06, Tumkur 17.38, Hassan 15.68, Kadur 14.22 and Chitaldrug 13.26. In City areas the reported rates were: Kolar Gold Field 49.69, Bangalore City 34.01, and Mysore City 26.59.

Chart 1 gives a comparative picture of the computed birth-rates for the Districts and Cities.

BIRTH-RATES IN TALUKS (TABLE 27).

In the case of Taluks the computed rates varied from 36.59 in Gudibanda Sub-Taluk to 9.34 in Sira Taluk. The normal birth-rate in the State is estimated to be about 44 and it therefore follows that in no Taluk is the reporting quite satisfactory. Only two Taluks—Heggaddevankote and Gudibanda (Sub) had rates between 30—40, twenty-one Taluks between 20—30, three Taluks less than 10 and the remaining 54 Taluks recorded rates between 10 and 20 *Map 1* shows the gradation in the reporting of births in the eighty Taluks of the Mysore State in the year 1934.

BIRTH-RATES IN MUNICIPALITIES (TABLE 28).

The birth rates varied from a maximum of 56.26 in Koppa Town to as low a rate as 7.54 in Agara Mamballi.

Of the 104 Town Municipalities it is significant to find that only the following four Municipalities have recorded rates of 40 and over: Koppa (56.26), Nagar (45.50), Narasimharajapura (43.46) and Nyamti (41.05).

BIRTH-RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS (TABLE 6).

As observed in the report for the previous year the urban rates are uniformly higher than the rural rates. The urban birth-rate was 27·40 in the year under report against 27·56 in the previous year. The order of the Districts in respect of the urban birth-rates is given below : Kolar 39·93, Bangalore 30·26, Kadur 25·21, Mysore 24·25, Shimoga 21·27, Hassan 21·02, Chitaldrug 19·33 and Tumkur 18·44.

The rural birth-rate computed for the year was 16·08 as compared with 16·36 in the preceding year. The Districts may be arranged in the descending order in respect of the rural birth-rates also as follows : Bangalore 18·46, Shimoga 17·94, Tumkur 17·30, Mysore 16·94, Hassan 15·12, Kolar 14·23, Kadur 12·77 and Chitaldrug 12·57. This order illustrates in a way the gradation of defect in the registration of births in these districts.

(v) Deaths

REPORTED DEATHS (TABLE 2.)

During the year 1,13,591 deaths were reported as against 1,06,009 in the preceding year showing an increase of 7,582 deaths. This excess is due to increase in deaths under Fevers.

The computed death-rate during the year was 17·18 per mille of population as compared with 16·17 in the previous year.

SEX RATIO OF DEATHS (TABLE 5.)

Of 1,13,591 deaths reported during the year 58,612 (or 51·6 per cent) were males and 54,979 (or 48·4 per cent) females. The ratio of male to female deaths was 107 to 100 as compared with 104 to 100 in the preceding year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS (TABLE 2.)

Deaths reported in the different months of the year are given below with the corresponding percentages on total annual deaths.

Month	Number of Deaths Reported	Per cent of Total	
		1934	1933
January	10,561	9·30	8·07
February	9,481	8·35	6·26
March	13,674	12·04	7·13

Month	Number of Deaths Reported	Per cent of Total	
		1934	1933
April	11,151	9·82	6·82
May	8,351	7·35	6·85
June	7,572	6·67	7·83
July	8,439	7·42	8·47
August	8,594	7·57	8·21
September	8,464	7·45	8·26
October	8,419	7·41	9·79
November	9,264	8·15	11·59
December	9,621	8·47	10·72
Total	1,13,591	100·00	100·00

The highest number of deaths, *viz.*, 12·04 per cent of the total recorded deaths was reported in the month of March. The month of least reported deaths was October with 7·41 per cent of total deaths. The order of months in respect of the percentage of total recorded deaths is: March 12·04, April 9·82, January 9·30, December 8·47, February 8·35, November 8·15, August 7·57, September 7·45, July 7·42, October 7·41, May 7·35 and June 6·67.

DEATH-RATES BY COMMUNITIES (TABLE 3.)

In the year under report the computed death-rates among Hindus and Mussalmans were 16·77 and 14·61 respectively as compared with 16·11 and 13·05 in the preceding year. As in the previous year the death-rate among Hindus was higher than among Mussalmans.

The Hindu death-rate was higher than the Mussalman death-rate in Bangalore, Chitaldrug, Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and Tumkur Districts. Only in the remaining two Districts, *viz.*, Kolar and Mysore, the Mussalman death-rate was higher than the Hindu death-rate. In City areas the Mussalman death-rate was higher than the Hindu rate in Bangalore City and Mysore City, whilst in Kolar Gold Field it was actually lower.

In the case of the "Other Classes" the rates were high and varied from 122·06 to 8·77 due to the smallness of the populations in the districts.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS (TABLE 4.)

Deaths recorded in the different age-groups are given below with the corresponding differential death-rates.

Age Period	Deaths			Death Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 ...	7,728	6,498	14,226	88.38	71.66	79.87
1—5 ...	6,916	6,695	13,611	17.61	16.49	17.04
5—10 ...	3,359	3,369	6,728	7.62	7.68	7.65
10—15 ...	2,647	2,651	5,298	6.19	6.57	6.38
15—20 ...	2,986	3,557	6,543	9.47	11.42	10.44
20—30 ...	5,488	7,140	12,628	9.58	11.87	10.75
30—40 ...	6,100	5,664	11,764	12.32	13.35	12.79
40—50 ...	5,897	4,504	10,401	17.51	17.30	17.42
50—60 ...	5,084	4,324	9,408	29.40	27.22	28.36
60 and over ...	12,407	10,577	22,984	86.66	80.26	83.59
All ages ...	58,612	54,979	1,13,591	17.31	17.03	17.18

The mortality in the first year of life was 79.87 as compared with 66.42 in the previous year. There is a steady fall in the death-rate from the first year of life to about 15 years and then the mortality increases continuously. *Graph 2* illustrates these peculiarities in the data.

It is important to notice that the female mortality is significantly lower than the male mortality in the first year of life. The same trend continues in the next age-group, 1—5 years. In the age-group, 5—10 years, the mortalities are more or less equal, the female death-rate being slightly higher than the male death-rate. From 10 years on, the female death-rate is significantly higher than the male mortality up to age 40, but after this point the female mortality becomes less than the male mortality.

DEATH-RATES IN DISTRICTS (TABLE 2.)

In the Districts the death-rates varied from 21.95 in Chitaldrug District to 13.53 in Kolar District. The Districts may be arranged in the descending order of death-rates as follows:—Chitaldrug 21.95, Shimoga 18.95, Mysore 18.48, Tumkur 18.03, Bangalore 15.91, Hassan 15.36, Kadur 13.55 and Kolar 13.53.

In City areas the reported death-rates were higher and more reliable as shown below:—Kolar Gold Field 30.81, Bangalore City 29.87 and Mysore City 23.01.

Chart 3 gives a comparative picture of the reported death-rates in the Districts and Cities.

DEATH-RATES IN TALUKS (TABLE 27.)

Death-rates in Taluks varied from the maximum of 32·76 in Sira Taluk to a minimum of 7·02 in Mulbagal Taluk, the average death-rate in the State being estimated at about 25. One Taluk reported a rate of over 30, 17 Taluks reported rates between 20 and 30, 3 Taluks below 10, whilst the remaining 59 Taluks had all rates between 10 and 20.

DEATH-RATES IN MUNICIPALITIES (TABLE 28.)

The recorded death-rates in the majority of Town Municipalities are all too low to be true. The death-rates varied from the highest 51·67 in Hiriyr Town to as low a rate as 5·45 in Krishnarajpet Town. Rates above 25 were reported in the following 17 Towns:—Hiriyr 51·67, Sargur 49·78, Malvalli 40·25, Belakvadi 34·49, Koppa 32·15, Sira 31·48, Honnali 30·24, Nagar 29·71, Devanahalli 28·77, Alur 27·46, Periyapatna 27·05, Sorab 26·49, Shiralkoppa 26·27, Harnahalli 26·43, Pavagada 26·18, Sidlaghatta 25·91 and Mudgere 25·51.

DEATH-RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS. (TABLE 6.)

Unlike the birth-rates the urban death-rates are not uniformly higher than the rural death-rates. The urban rates are higher in Bangalore, Hassan, Kadur, Kolar and Mysore Districts, and lower in Chitaldrug, Shimoga and Tumkur Districts.

The registered urban death-rate was 20·41 in the year under report as compared with 19·02 in the previous year. In the descending order of urban death-rates the Districts may be arranged as follows:—Bangalore 25·11 Kolar 24·20, Mysore 19·56, Hassan 17·26, Chitaldrug 16·10, Kadur 15·02, Tumkur 14·19 and Shimoga 12·09.

The computed rural death-rate was 16·62 as against 15·69 in the previous year, and the rates in the Districts are:—Chitaldrug 22·62, Shimoga 19·97, Tumkur 18·33, Mysore 18·28, Hassan 15·17, Kadur 13·36, Bangalore 13·04 and Kolar 11·15.

Chart 4 brings out the differences in the urban and rural death-rates in the Districts and Cities.

It being a fact that the degree of reporting of births and deaths in any district is the same, it may be inferred that as Chitaldrug District occupies the last place in respect of rural birth-rates and the first place in point of rural death-rates there is probably some special problem in that district which produces these varying results. In other words, the high rural death-rate in Chitaldrug District calls for an investigation.

EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.

An excess of 3,711 births over deaths was reported during the year as compared with 11,911 in the previous year. The following statement shows the distribution of the births and deaths in the Districts and Cities.

District	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality
Bangalore ...	24,223	21·27	18,119	15·91	2,705	111·67
Chitaldrug ..	9,076	13·26	15,022	21·95	1,191	131·22
Hassan ...	9,426	15·68	9,239	15·36	1,133	120·20
Kadur ...	5,014	14·22	4,777	13·55	568	113·28
Kolar ...	16,421	18·92	11,742	13·53	2,297	139·88
Mysore ...	27,940	18·06	28,590	18·48	2,796	100·07
Shimoga ...	9,716	18·36	10,039	18·97	1,350	138·95
Tumkur ...	15,486	17·38	16,063	18·03	2,186	141·16
Mysore State ...	117,302	17·74	113,591	17·18	14,226	121·28
Bangalore City ...	6,477	34·01	5,689	29·87	1,163	179·56
Mysore City ...	3,056	26·59	2,645	23·01	347	113·55
Kolar Gold Field ...	186	49·69	2,595	30·81	737	176·06

As shown in the above statement the excess of births over deaths was reported in the four Districts, Bangalore, Hassan, Kadur and Kolar and deaths exceeded births in the remaining four Districts, Chitaldrug, Mysore, Shimoga and Tumkur.

The proportion of excess of births over deaths per mille of population is given below for each District: Kolar (+5·39), Bangalore (+5·36), Kadur (+0·67), Hassan (+0·32), Mysore (—0·42), Shimoga (—0·61), Tumkur (—0·65), and Chitaldrug (—8·69). As in the previous year therefore Chitaldrug District recorded the largest excess of deaths over births.

In the case of Cities births exceeded deaths in all cases, and the proportion of excess was 18·88 in Kolar Gold Field, 4·14 in Bangalore City and 3·58 in Mysore City.

(vi) Infant Mortality.

REPORTED INFANT DEATHS (TABLE 7.)

Deaths of infants under one year of age amounted to 14,226 during the year as compared with 11,733 in the preceding year. The increase of 2,493 deaths over the previous year's total may not necessarily be due to increased mortality among infants but it is highly probable that the reporting of infant deaths has been very much encouraged by the recent efforts made in setting right the reporting. The computed infant mortality rate was 121·28 against 99·50 in the previous year.

SEX RATIO OF INFANT DEATHS (TABLE 5).

Of 14,226 deaths of infants reported during the year 7,728 (or 54·3 per cent) were male and 6,493 (or 45·7 per cent) were female. The ratio of male to female infant deaths was 119 to 100 as compared with 118 to 100 in the previous year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFANT DEATHS (TABLE 7).

The percentage of infant deaths reported in each month of the year is as follows:—

Month	Number of Infant Deaths Reported	Per cent of Total	
		1934	1933
January	1,221	8·58	8·98
February	939	6·60	6·20
March	1,107	7·78	6·98
April	1,030	7·24	7·71
May	919	6·46	6·84
June	1,039	7·30	8·25
July	1,270	8·93	8·25
August	1,312	9·22	7·96
September	1,208	8·49	7·37
October	1,239	8·72	8·94
November	1,445	10·16	11·44
December	1,497	10·52	11·08
Total	14,226	100·00	100·00

In December the largest number of infant deaths was reported *viz.*, 10·52 per cent of the total reported for the whole year, whilst the lowest percentage (6·46) was reported in May. The months may be arranged in the following descending order: December (10·52), November (10·16), August (9·22), July (8·93), October (8·72), January

(8·58), September (8·49), March (7·78), June (7·30), April (7·24), February (6·60) and May (6·46).

The monthly distribution of infant deaths is graphically illustrated in *Graph 3*.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN DISTRICTS (TABLE 7).

The rates in the Districts varied from 141·16 in Tumkur District to 100·07 in Mysore District. The Districts may be arranged as follows in respect of the infant mortality rates: Tumkur (141·16), Kolar (139·88), Shimoga (138·95), Chitaldrug (131·22), Hassan (120·20), Kadur (113·28), Bangalore (111·67) and Mysore (100·07).

In Bangalore City the computed rate was 179·56, in Kolar Gold Field 176·06 and in Mysore City 113·55. It is significant that the rates for the three Cities were almost the same as for the previous year in each case. *Chart 5* exhibits the variations in the rates in the Districts and Cities.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN TALUKS (TABLE 27.)

The rates in Taluks varied considerably from a maximum of 283·04 in Sira Taluk to a minimum of 44·10 in Yelandur Taluk. The normal infant mortality rate estimated for the State is about 250 per 1,000 births. It is significant that only one Taluk has reported a rate exceeding this figure. Two Taluks reported rates over 200, 52 Taluks between 100 and 200 and 26 Taluks below 100. *Map 3* describes the distribution of these rates in the different Taluks.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN TOWN MUNICIPALITIES (TABLE 28).

Assuming for the Municipalities the standard rate of 250 per 1,000 births, it will be seen that only Belur Town (369·23) has reported a rate of over 250. But this is unusually high. The lowest recorded rate is 0·00 in the Towns of Holalkere, Malur, Narasimharajapura and Sorab. The following 5 Towns registered rates of 200 and over: Belur (369·23), Alur (247·31), Malvalli (244·13), Honnali (239·67) and Devanahalli (230·77).

INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS (TABLE 6).

In the year under report the urban and rural infant mortality rates were 125·79 and 119·96 against 116·15

and 94.75 respectively in the previous year. The rise in both the rates is probably due largely to the improvement in the reporting.

The urban rates in the Districts may be arranged as follows:—Kolar (155.38), Bangalore (154.12), Hassan (144.28), Mysore (97.09), Chitaldrug (79.59), Tumkur (70.95), Shimoga (67.18) and Kadur (63.40).

The rural rates computed for the Districts are given here in the descending order: Shimoga (151.32), Tumkur (147.05), Chitaldrug (140.30), Kolar (130.19), Kadur (126.35), Hassan (116.58), Mysore (100.84) and Bangalore (89.92).

The differences in the urban and rural rates are shown clearly in *Chart 6*.

(vii) Statistical History of Chief Diseases.

Statistics of Chief Diseases.—In all rural and urban areas other than City Municipalities deaths are being reported in Mysore State from July 1, 1934 under 18 Chief Causes. Arrangements were made from January, 1934 for the daily reporting of deaths in Cities according to the specific causes of death, but the detailed list for Cities will be published in the next Annual Report.

Deaths Reported in Mysore State Classified according to the 18 Chief Causes listed.

No.	Cause of Death	Reported Deaths	Deaths per 100,000 of Population	
			1934	1933
1	Plague	5,890	89	107
2	Smallpox	4,521	68	43
3	Cholera	346	6	1
4	Malaria ... ..	...	...	...
5	Typhoid ... ..	...	...	...
6	Other Fevers	56,502	854	784
7	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	5,225	79	74
8	Respiratory Diseases	4,389	66	50
9	Consumption ... ..	...	...	...
10	Leprosy ... ..	...	...	...
11	Child-birth ... ..	...	...	...
	Injuries—	1,379	21	18
12	(i) Suicide	218	3	3
13	(ii) Drowning ... ..	...	...	...
14	(iii) Wounds and Accidents	920	14	13
15	(iv) Wild Animals	241	4	2
16	(v) Snake-bite ... ..	...	...	...
17	(vi) Rabies ... ..	...	...	...
18	All Other Causes	35,339	535	540
	All Causes	113,591	1,718	1,617

As compared with the previous year there have been increases in deaths practically under all causes, except under Plague and 'All Other Causes.' The increase in mortality under Fevers is significant, being 70 per 100,000 of population.

So far as relative mortality is concerned there has been practically no change as shown in *Chart 7*. "Fevers" top the list and are closely followed by "All Other Causes." The other diseases in order are: Plague, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Smallpox, Respiratory Diseases, Injuries and last of all, Cholera.

Statistics of these diseases are given in detail in Tables 8 to 26 and Taluk-war and Town-war figures are given in Tables 27 and 28. Attacks and deaths from each of the three notifiable diseases—Plague, Smallpox and Cholera—are given in Tables 29, 30 and 31 for each Month and for each affected Village, Town and City in Mysore State in the year 1934 as per returns received and compiled daily in the Bureau of Vital Statistics. As the populations affected are also given for each of these places it will be possible in future years to trace out the spread of epidemics from one place to another both within the State and from without.

The following Table gives a summary of the important statistics in the period 1925-1934 and will be found helpful for purposes of comparison.

Statistics of Births, and of Deaths from Different Diseases in Mysore State in the period of
Ten Years 1925-1934.

Year	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Total Births Reported	Birth Rate	Total Infant Deaths Reported	Infant Mortality Rate	Cause of Death				
						Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	Malaria	Typhoid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1925	6,102,780	100,582	16.48	10,354	102.94	4,943	7,338	...	Figures not available	Figures not available
1926	6,159,414	120,302	19.53	10,602	88.13	6,807	1,030	6	Figures not available	Figures not available
1927	6,216,048	108,663	17.48	9,253	85.15	3,438	531	1,367	Figures not available	Figures not available
1928	6,272,682	107,355	17.11	10,395	96.83	3,477	4,571	413	Figures not available	Figures not available
1929	6,329,316	113,918	18.00	10,344	90.80	8,646	7,589	140	Figures not available	Figures not available
1930	6,385,950	115,057	18.02	10,810	93.95	6,843	6,134	567	Figures not available	Figures not available
1931	6,442,584	119,762	18.59	9,863	82.36	5,715	2,296	6,385	Figures not available	Figures not available
1932	6,499,218	115,627	17.79	11,026	95.36	7,232	2,980	83	Figures not available	Figures not available
1933	6,555,852	117,920	17.99	11,733	99.50	6,984	2,801	90	Figures not available	Figures not available
1934	6,612,486	117,302	17.74	14,226	121.28	5,898	4,521	346	Figures not available	Figures not available

Year	Cause of Death													Total Deaths Reported	Death Rate	
	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes			
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1925 ..	30,734	3,613	3,130	Figures not available			200	Figures not available			Figures not available			31,386	102,263	16.76
1926 ..	41,802	3,583	2,856	Figures not available			185	Figures not available			Figures not available			29,792	87,131	14.15
1927 ..	40,202	3,390	3,231	Figures not available			164	Figures not available			Figures not available			29,033	82,445	13.26
1928 ..	45,123	3,574	3,513	Figures not available			172	Figures not available			Figures not available			29,843	91,690	14.62
1929 ..	33,653	2,790	2,239	Figures not available			203	Figures not available			Figures not available			27,118	83,400	13.18
1930 ..	35,212	4,055	2,380	Figures not available			179	Figures not available			Figures not available			32,537	88,903	13.92
1931 ..	40,399	3,899	3,239	Figures not available			236	Figures not available			Figures not available			30,780	94,265	14.63
1932 ..	37,842	3,718	3,538	Figures not available			175	Figures not available			Figures not available			31,617	88,175	13.57
1933 ..	51,370	4,824	3,314	Figures not available			227	Figures not available			Figures not available			35,397	106,009	16.17
1934 ..	56,502	5,225	4,389	Figures not available			218	Figures not available			Figures not available			35,339	113,591	17.18

PLAGUE (TABLE 8).

Plague Deaths.—The mortality from plague was 5,890 as compared with 6,984 in the previous year. Of these 2,909 were males and 2,981 were females, and as compared with the previous year the incidence was less among both males and females.

The following 19 Taluks reported more than 100 deaths in the year under report. Channagiri (449), Nanjangud (389), Holalkere (315), Krishnarajangar (226), Chitaldrug (189), Heggaddevankote (184), Mysore (181), T.-Narasipur (181), Davanagere (179), Chamarajnagar (166), Doddballapur (163), Honnali (160), Channapatna (158), Gundlupet (149), Anekal (139), Arsikere (128), Malavalli (124), Kadur (110), and Bangalore (109).

More than 25 deaths were reported in the following 12 Municipalities. Mysore City (170), Bangalore City (117), Malavalli (63), Devanahalli (55), Channapatna (54), Kolar Gold Field (44), Doddballapur (37), Kadur (34), Kolar (32), Saligrama (31), Bowringpet (28) and Closepet (27).

Monthly Incidence of Plague.—The variations in the incidence of deaths from plague are shown below :—

Month				Deaths from Plague	Per cent of Total	
					1934	1933
January	...	...	..	1,012	17.18	10.31
February	...	...	...	798	13.55	5.64
March	...	...	...	405	6.88	3.54
April	...	...	...	196	3.33	2.06
May	..	...	...	139	2.36	1.10
June	...	...	...	194	3.29	5.63
July	...	...	...	410	6.96	7.89
August	...	...	..	569	9.66	12.20
September	...	...	...	656	11.14	15.40
October	...	...	...	572	9.71	14.29
November	...	...	...	506	8.59	13.13
December	...	...	...	433	7.35	8.83
Total				5,890	100.00	100.00

The highest incidence was in January being more than one-sixth of the mortality for the whole year. The month of the lowest incidence was May as in the previous year.

Map 4 demonstrates the geographical distribution of plague deaths in each Taluk.

Plague Death-Rates per 100,000.—The rate of mortality was 89 during the year against 107 in the previous year. The rates in the Districts were in order: Chitaldrug (140), Mysore (136), Shimoga (118), Bangalore (92), Hassan (67), Kadur (51), Kolar (49) and Tumkur (16).

The incidence was less than in the previous year in Bangalore, Chitaldrug, Kadur, Shimoga and Tumkur Districts and more in Hassan, Kolar and Mysore Districts. The fall in the incidence in Chitaldrug District was very significant, it being 276 in 1933 and 140 in 1934.

In Mysore City (148) the incidence was in excess over the previous year, whilst in Bangalore City (61) and Kolar Gold Field (52) the rates were lower.

Attack-rates, death-rates and fatality-rates.—These rates are computed from the daily returns compiled and studied in the Bureau, as the monthly returns which are obviously more correct do not contain figures for attacks. The following Table gives the attack-rates, death-rates and fatality-rates in the affected populations in the Districts and Cities as per daily returns.

District	Population Affected	Attacks	Deaths	Attack Rate per mille	Death Rate per mille	Fatality Rate per 100 Attacks
Bangalore	2,68,030	551	333	2.06	1.24	60.4
Chitaldrug	1,33,509	863	529	6.46	3.96	61.3
Hassan	35,550	213	142	5.99	3.99	66.7
Kadur	35,499	153	115	4.31	3.24	75.2
Kolar	1,62,155	661	334	4.08	2.06	50.5
Mysore	2,68,687	788	509	2.93	1.89	64.6
Shimoga	70,878	711	369	10.03	5.21	51.9
Tumkur	52,706	240	119	4.55	2.26	49.6
Mysore State	10,27,014	4,180	2,450	4.07	2.39	58.6
Bangalore city	1,90,440	149	117	0.78	0.61	78.5
Mysore city	1,14,937	259	170	2.25	1.48	65.6
Kolar Gold Field	84,237	60	37	0.71	0.44	61.6

SMALLPOX (TABLE 9).

Smallpox Deaths.—The number of deaths reported under smallpox was 4,521 as compared with 2,801 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1,720 deaths. This increase had been forecasted months before in 1933 and it may perhaps be stated that because of the precautionary measures taken the number of deaths was kept low.

In the following 13 Taluks more than 100 deaths were reported: Krishnarajpet (359), Krishnarajnagar (237), Malavalli (237), Molakalmuru (200), Seringapatam (193), Gundlupet (188), Kankanhalli (183), Goribidnur (169), Hunsur (169), Channapatna (135), Belur (134), Srinivasapur (118) and Hoskote (104).

In the case of Municipalities more than 25 deaths were reported in only five instances: Bangalore City (163), Mysore City (52), Kolar Gold Field (50), Sidlaghatta (32) and Belakawadi (26).

Monthly Incidence of Smallpox.—Deaths from smallpox were distributed as follows in the different months of the year:—

Month				Deaths from Smallpox	Per cent of Total	
					1934	1933
January	...	...	...	164	3.63	8.93
February	...	...	...	178	3.94	10.17
March	...	...	...	357	7.90	13.92
April	...	...	...	298	6.59	14.32
May	...	...	...	393	8.69	12.39
June	...	...	...	376	8.32	8.75
July	...	...	...	436	9.64	7.78
August	...	...	...	453	10.02	5.39
September	...	...	...	370	8.18	4.32
October	...	...	...	329	7.28	4.71
November	...	...	...	460	10.17	3.39
December	...	...	...	707	15.64	5.93
Total				4,521	100.00	100.00

The maximum incidence was noticed in December and the lowest in January. Whereas in the previous year the incidence tended to decrease towards the end of the year, the converse was observed in the year under report.

Map 5 illustrates the distribution of the deaths in the Taluks.

Smallpox Death-Rates per 100,000.—Assuming that the reported figures are correct it may be stated that the mortality rate during the year was 68 against 43 in the previous year. The rates in the Districts were in order: Mysore (125), Bangalore (82), Kolar (81), Hassan (49), Chitaldrug (41), Tumkur (28), Shimoga (15) and Kadur (11). The rates in all the districts were higher than in the preceding year.

The rates in the Cities were: Bangalore City (86), Kolar Gold Field (59), and Mysore City (45), the corresponding rates in the previous year being 12, 5 and 29, respectively.

Attack-rates, death-rates and fatality-rates.—The following Table gives for each of the Districts and Cities the attack-rates death-rates and fatality-rates per mille of the affected population as per daily returns.

District	Population Affected	Attacks	Deaths	Attack Rate per mille	Death Rate per mille	Fatality Rate per 100 Attacks
Bangalore	1,29,389	736	221	5.69	1.71	30.03
Chitaldrug	55,332	887	181	16.03	3.27	20.41
Hassan	29,945	121	25	4.04	0.83	20.66
Kadur	18,979	75	9	3.95	0.47	12.00
Kolar	1,97,572	2,251	445	11.39	2.25	19.77
Mysore	1,95,350	1,213	288	6.21	1.47	23.74
Shimoga	46,945	86	14	1.83	0.30	16.28
Tumkur	38,870	165	12	4.24	0.31	7.27
Mysore State	7,12,382	5,534	1,195	7.77	1.68	21.59
Bangalore City	190,440	449	152	2.36	0.80	33.85
Mysore city	114,937	120	49	1.04	0.43	40.83
Kolar Gold Field	84,237	352	51	4.18	0.60	14.49

CHOLERA (TABLE 10).

Cholera Deaths.—During the year a total of 346 deaths was reported under this cause against 90 in the previous year. Of these 181 were male and 165 female. More than 50 deaths were reported in Bangalore and Mysore Districts and less than ten in Kadur District. In the descending order the Districts may be arranged as follows: Mysore (97), Bangalore (89), Kolar (47), Chitaldrug (35), Hassan (32), Tumkur (27), Shimoga (10) and Kadur (9).

No case of cholera was reported in Mysore City, whilst Bangalore City reported as many as 33 deaths and Kolar Gold Field one death.

Map 6 illustrates the distribution in Taluks.

Monthly Incidence of Cholera.—The few reported deaths from Cholera were distributed as follows :—

Month	Deaths from Cholera	Per cent of Total	
		1934	1933
January	3	0.86	2.22
February	5	1.45	...
March	12	3.47	1.11
April	22	6.36	...
May	25	7.23	1.11
June	14	4.05	12.22
July	11	3.18	10.00
August	29	8.38	...
September	20	5.78	3.33
October	101	29.19	17.78
November	58	16.76	26.67
December	46	13.29	25.56
Total	346	100.00	100.00

The incidence is so small that it is difficult to draw any conclusions. October and November reported a few cases, which comparatively speaking, may be regarded as somewhat significant.

Cholera Death-Rates per 100,000.—The incidence of the disease was thus insignificant all over the State. The rate of mortality was 5 during the year against 1 in the previous year. The rates in the Districts were: Bangalore (8), Mysore (6), Chitaldrug (5), Hassan (5), Kolar (5), Kadur (3), Tumkur (3) and Shimoga (2). Bangalore City had the highest rate of 17 and Kolar Gold Field 1.

On the whole, it may be stated that Mysore State is free from endemic cholera and that a few imported cases occur here and there.

Attack-rates, death-rates and fatality-rates.—The following statement gives these rates for the Districts and Cities as per daily reports:—

District	Population affected	Attacks	Deaths	Attack Rate per mille	Death Rate per mille	Fatality Rate per 100 Attacks
Bangalore	2,09,152	47	34	0·22	0·16	72·34
Chitaldrug ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	87,012	14	7	0·16	0·08	50·00
Mysore	1,28,791	21	12	0·16	0·09	57·10
Shimoga	1,077	2	0	1·86	0·00	0·00
Tumkur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore State	4,26,032	84	53	0·20	0·12	63·14
Bangalore city	190,440	35	31	0·18	0·16	88·6
Mysore city	114,937	2	1	0·02	0·01	50·0
Kolar Gold Field	84,237	2	1	0·02	0·01	50·0

MALARIA (TABLE 11).

Figures included under Fevers. Separate figures are available in the new Death Registers and will be discussed in the next Annual Report.

TYPHOID (TABLE 12).

Figures included under Fevers. Separate figures will be published in the Annual Report for 1935.

OTHER FEVERS (TABLE 13).

Fever Deaths.—Table 13 contains under this head all deaths reported as due to Fevers.

A total of 56,502 deaths was reported during the year against 51,370 in the preceding year. The excess of 5,132 deaths under this cause was due chiefly to increased mortality in Mysore, Bangalore and Tumkur Districts. As compared with the previous year a considerable decrease was reported in Chitaldrug, Kadur and Shimoga Districts. The incidence in Hassan and Kolar Districts was the same as in the preceding year.

The severity of the incidence in the Taluks may be gathered from the following list of 18 Taluks reporting more than 1,000 deaths each in the year under report:—

Sira (2,878), Chitaldrug (1,603), Hiriur (1,467) T. Narsipur, (1,446), Challakere (1,435), Pavagada (1,360), Malvalli (1,275), Krishnarajpet (1,223), Kankanhalli (1,162) Madhugiri (1,110), Arsikere (1,078), Chamarajnagar (1,068) Jagalur (1,063), Goribidnur (1,045), Chicknaikanhalli (1,040), Maddur (1,021), Channarayapatna (1,004), Naga-mangala (1,003).

Excess of Fever Deaths accounts for the Excess in Total Deaths.—As compared with the previous year the excess, in the number of deaths reported was 7,582 of which 5,132 or 68 per cent were due to Fevers alone. As a basis for comparison, taking the Taluks reporting 400 deaths in excess over the figures for the previous year into consideration, the following tabular statement is prepared:—

Taluk				Excess of Total Deaths	Excess of Fever Deaths
1.	Malvalli	...	...	+872	+616
2.	Sira	...	...	+837	+847
3.	Goribidnur	...	...	+737	+437
4.	Pavagada	...	...	+619	+348
5.	Krishnarajpet	...	...	+613	+309
6.	Madhugiri	..	...	+607	+349
7.	Gundlupet	...	...	+522	+185
8.	Krishnarajnagar (Yedatore)	...	...	+522	+397
9.	Nanjangud	...	...	+516	+286
10.	Maddur	...	...	+506	+868
11.	Hunsur	...	...	+470	+288
12.	T. Narsipur	...	...	+467	+822
13.	Channapatna	...	...	+459	+221
14.	Kankanhalli	...	..	+454	+573
Total				+8,201	+6,546

In each of these 14 Taluks the reported deaths in 1934 exceeded those in 1933 by more than 400. The corresponding excess in reported Fever deaths shows that a large part of the excess in total deaths is due to deaths from Fevers. The total excess for the 14 selected Taluks is 8,201 of which as many as 6,546 are accounted for by excess in Fever deaths alone.

In this connection it should be mentioned that there were four Taluks which recorded at least 400 deaths less than in the previous year. These were:—

Taluk				Deficit in Total Deaths	Deficit in Fever Deaths
1.	Davangere	...	...	—1,106	—481
2.	Harihar (Sub)	...	...	—1,084	—457
3.	Tarikere	...	...	—678	—374
4.	Mulbagal	...	...	—549	—276
Total				—3,417	—1,588

This again shows that if the number of deaths decreases, it is again due to the decrease in Fever deaths.

Roughly speaking, it may be stated that the Fever deaths form the barometer of general health. On this basis it is obvious that an investigation is called for in the Taluks which have reported excess of deaths from fevers successively for two years or more.

Monthly Incidence of Fever Deaths.—A study of the monthly percentage of incidence appears to be interesting.

Month		Reported Deaths	Per cent of Total Deaths	
			1934	1933
January	...	5,451	9'65	7'09
February	...	5,078	8'99	5'46
March	...	9,167	16'22	6'99
April	...	7,253	12'84	6'71
May	...	4,760	8'42	7'05
June	...	4,038	7'15	7'50
July	...	4,112	7'28	8'07
August	...	4,043	7'15	7'42
September	...	3,533	6'25	7'68
October	...	3,023	5'35	10'07
November	...	2,962	5'24	13'33
December	...	3,082	5'46	12'63
Total	...	56,502	100'00	100'00

Towards the end of 1933 the incidence rose suddenly in October and continued to be severe not only till the end of December of that year but on to the end of April 1934. Thereafter there was a downward trend till the close of the year under report. Further study is necessary before any statement could be made on the seasonal and long term periodicity of the fever epidemics.

Fever Death-Rate per 100,000.—The death-rate during the year was 854 against 784 in the previous year. In the descending order of the rates, the Districts may be arranged thus:—Chitaldrug (1293), Tumkur (1071), Mysore (968), Shimoga (871), Hassan (869), Kadur (796), Kolar (540) and Bangalore (510).

The incidence in Bangalore City was more than double that of 1933, whilst in Mysore City it was approximately one-half. In Kolar Gold Field the incidence was about the same as in the previous year.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA (TABLE 14)

Reported Deaths.—A total of 5,225 deaths was reported under this group against 4,824 in the previous year. Of these 2,826 were males and 2,399 females. In the City areas 1,379 deaths (or 26·4 per cent) were reported.

The maximum of reported deaths from this cause was 193 in T.-Narsipur Taluk, whilst the minimum was three in Chickmagalur Taluk.

More than 100 deaths were reported in the six Taluks mentioned below: T.-Narsipur (193), Tirthahalli (162), Chamarajnagar (142), Malvalli (137), Honnali (111) and Magadi (101).

Monthly Incidence.—As in the previous year the maximum incidence was in August and the minimum in March.

Death-rate per 100,000.—The death-rate from this cause was 79 as compared with 74 in the preceding year. In the order of incidence the Districts were: Shimoga (110), Bangalore (107), Mysore (104), Kolar (61), Hassan (56), Tumkur (51), Chitaldrug (49), and Kadur (45).

In the City areas the incidence was less than in the previous year, except in Mysore City where it was slightly higher.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES (TABLE 15).

Reported Deaths.—In the year under report 4,389 deaths were reported under this group, as compared with 3,314 in the previous year. Of these 2,454 were males and 1935 females. In the City areas 1,580 deaths (or 36·0 per cent) occurred, of which 1,081 were reported in Bangalore City, 323 in Mysore City and 176 in Kolar Gold Field.

The highest number of deaths reported was 130 in Kolar Taluk, whilst the lowest was one in Tarikere Taluk. More than 100 deaths were reported only in two Taluks, *viz.*, Kolar (130), and Chamarajnagar (117).

Death-rate per 100,000.—The death-rates varied from 123 in Bangalore District to 30 in Kadur District. The order of incidence in the Districts was: Bangalore (123), Mysore (75), Kolar (64), Tumkur (52), Shimoga (42), Chitaldrug (40), Hassan (35) and Kadur (30).

In the Cities the rates were higher owing to the presence of hospitals and sanatoriums. The rates were: Bangalore City (568), Mysore City (281) and Kolar Gold Field (209).

CONSUMPTION (TABLE 16).

As in the case of *Malaria* and *Typhoid*, the figures separately under this head will be discussed in the next year's report. The statistics for this year are included under Respiratory Diseases as in previous years.

LEPROSY (TABLE 17).

As complete figures for the whole State are not available, a detailed report will be made next year.

Morbidity.—In the year 1934, 991 out-patients were treated in Dispensaries. The distribution of treatment in the different months was as follows: January (100), February (192), March (352), April (10), May (64), June (19), July (90), August (78), September (20), October (23), November (31), and December (11).

Hospital Statistics.—At the Leper Asylum, Bangalore City, 191 persons (70 Old and 121 New) were treated as in-patients. Of these 148 were males, 38 were females and five boys. Out of this number, eight died during the

year, 45 were discharged with the disease relieved, whilst 63 were discharged otherwise. Seventy-five patients were still under treatment at the close of the year.

CHILD-BIRTH (TABLE 18).

Deaths from this cause are included probably under "All Other Causes." In the new Death Registers not only a separate column has been opened for deaths from Child-birth but very many useful information will be available also for the study of maternal mortality. It is proposed to discuss the statistics in detail in the next Annual Report.

Hospital Statistics.—The following statement gives the number of labour cases conducted in the Maternity Hospitals and Female Dispensaries in different parts of the State. It also contains the total number of maternal deaths that occurred in these institutions in 1934 with particulars of the different causes. As the rate of maternal mortality computed from these figures alone is apt to be taken to be the true rate, which is more likely to be less than more, it has been thought best to present the figures as such without any comment made on them.

Statistics of Labour Cases conducted, and the different Causes of Deaths from Child-birth in the Maternity Hospitals and Female Dispensaries in Mysore State in the year 1934.

No.	Place	Institution	Number of Labour Cases conducted	Number of Maternal Deaths	Causes of Death																		
					Anæmia	Diarrhoea	V. D. H.	Eclampsia	Continuous Fever	Pneumonia	Jaundice	Dysentery	Obstructed Labour	Malaria	Typhoid	Puerperal Sepsis	Heart Failure	Contracted Pelvis	Ruptured Uterus	Placenta Prævia	Hard labour	Other Causes	
1			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Bangalore	Vani Vilas Hospital	2,960	22	..	..	6	1	..	5	2	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2
2	Channapatna	Female Dispensary and Maternity Hospital.	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Chikballapur	Female Dispensary	3	..	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	Chikmagalur	Do	174	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Chintamani	Maternity Ward	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Chitaldrug	Female Dispensary	89	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
7	Davangere	Maternity Hospital	237	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
8	Hassan	Red Fern Memorial Hospital	67	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Hole-Narasipur	Maternity Hospital	144	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kolar	Female Dispensary (District Hospital).	40	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
11	Do	E. T. C. Memorial Hospital	139	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	..
12	Kolar Gold Field	Maternity Hospital	995	22	4	1	1	2	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2
13	Mudgere	Female Dispensary	66	..	8	..	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	..
14	Mysore	Vani Vilas Hospital	1,817	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Do	Holdsworth Memorial Hospital	396	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Nanjangud	Female Dispensary	10	1	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sagar	Do	20	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Saklespur	Female Dispensary and Maternity Hospital.	30	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
19	Settiahalli	Dispensary	3	..	6	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
20	Shimoga	Maternity Hospital	200	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	Tiptur	Do	101	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
22	Tirthahalli	Female Dispensary	75	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
23	Tumkur	Maternity Hospital	247	10	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	7,982	142	32	4	17	4	1	98	6	9	4	1	98	6	6	6	4	1	98	6	

INJURIES (TABLE 19.)

Reported Deaths.—During the year 1,379 deaths were reported as due to injuries as against 1,229 in the previous year. The increase of 150 deaths under this head may largely be due to the improvement in the reporting.

Of these deaths 167 occurred in City areas, 91 in Kolar Gold Field, 59 in Bangalore City and 17 in Mysore City.

Monthly Incidence—May appears to be the month of maximum incidence and February that of the minimum.

Death-Rate per 100,000.—The computed rate for the year was 21 against 18 in the preceding year. The descending order of the Districts was: Kolar (27), Bangalore (25), Mysore (23), Chitaldrug (20), Tumkur (17), Hassan (15), Kadur (15) and Shimoga (14).

Classification of Injuries.—Table 19 includes all reported figures under Suicides, Drowning, Wounds and Accidents, Wild Beasts, Snake-bite and Rabies. But the following statement, kindly furnished by the Inspector-General of Police, is very interesting as these statistics refer to proved cases. Unfortunately details are not furnished for the Districts of Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar, Kadur and Tumkur and the Railway Administration.

Detailed Statement of (410) Deaths from Suicides, (492) Injuries and (212) Accidents in the Year 1934.
(Reported by the Inspector-General of Police.)

District or City or Town	Suicides				Deaths from Injuries													Accidental Deaths								
	Hanging	Drowning	Poisoning	Other Causes	Total	Murder	Culpable Homicide	Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Goring by Bull	Gunshot	Fall from Height	Fall of Weight	Under Debris	Burns	Railways	Mining	Motor	Electric or Lightning	Other Causes	Total	Drowning	Poisoning	Other Causes	Total	
Bangalore City ...	14	8	4	2	28	...	3	1	1	...	...	5	...	1	21	...	...	...	3	1	...	36	41	3	14	58
Bangalore District	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...
Mysore District	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	...	...
Hassan District	18	4	...	...	22	8	...	2	2	1	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	30	...	7	37
Kolar District	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
Railways	8	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	61	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Field	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	74	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug District	6	44	...	...	50	10	...	5	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	42	...	...	...	...
French-Rocks	21	15	1	...	36	7	4	2	10	3	...	13	4	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	46	117	...	...	117
Shimoga District	10	23	...	...	34	5	2	3	18	3	2	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
Kadur District	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Tumkur District	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
(Mysore State)	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	...	...	...	212

SUICIDE (TABLE 20).

As compared with 227 in the previous year a total of 218 (108 male and 110 female) suicides has been reported as per vital statistics returns, whilst the Inspector-General of Police has furnished the figure of 410. This is probably due to the fact that the Patels fail to record cases of suicides not immediately declared as such.

The distribution in the Districts was: Mysore (65), Bangalore (39), Kolar (32), Chitaldrug (28), Tumkur (23), Shimoga (22), Hassan (6) and Kadur (3).

Bangalore City reported 7 suicides, Mysore City 4 and Kolar Gold Field 3.

DROWNING (TABLE 21).

Complete figures are being collected in the New Death Registers and these will be studied in the Report for 1935.

As per figures furnished by Inspector-General of Police the number of deaths due to drowning was 265, of which 77 were suicides and 188 accidents.

WOUNDS AND ACCIDENTS (TABLE 22).

In the case of Wounds and Accidents a total of 920 deaths was reported against 831 in the previous year. Of these 499 were males and 421 females. The incidence in the Districts may be arranged thus: Mysore (232), Bangalore (197), Kolar (177), Tumkur (98), Hassan (75), Chitaldrug (68), Shimoga (41) and Kadur (32).

Kolar Gold Field reported 87 deaths from these causes, Bangalore City 50 and Mysore City 12.

WILD BEASTS (TABLE 23).

During the year 241 deaths were reported as due to injuries caused by wild beasts as against 171 in the previous year. This figure also includes deaths from snake-bites and probably also deaths due to dog-bites. As mentioned in the last report more males (145) than females (96) died of these causes. The distribution in the Districts was: Mysore (59), Bangalore (45), Chitaldrug (39), Tumkur (33), Kolar (26), Kadur (18), Shimoga (13) and Hassan (8). The month of maximum incidence (42) was July and that of minimum incidence (6) was February. Bangalore City reported two deaths whilst Mysore City and Kolar Gold Field only one death in each City.

SNAKE-BITE (TABLE 24).

Statistics of snake-bites are included under Wild Beasts. Separate classifications will be made next year.

RABIES (TABLE 25).

Separate statistics will be given in the Annual Report for 1935. The figures for this year are included under Wild Beasts.

ALL OTHER CAUSES (TABLE 26).

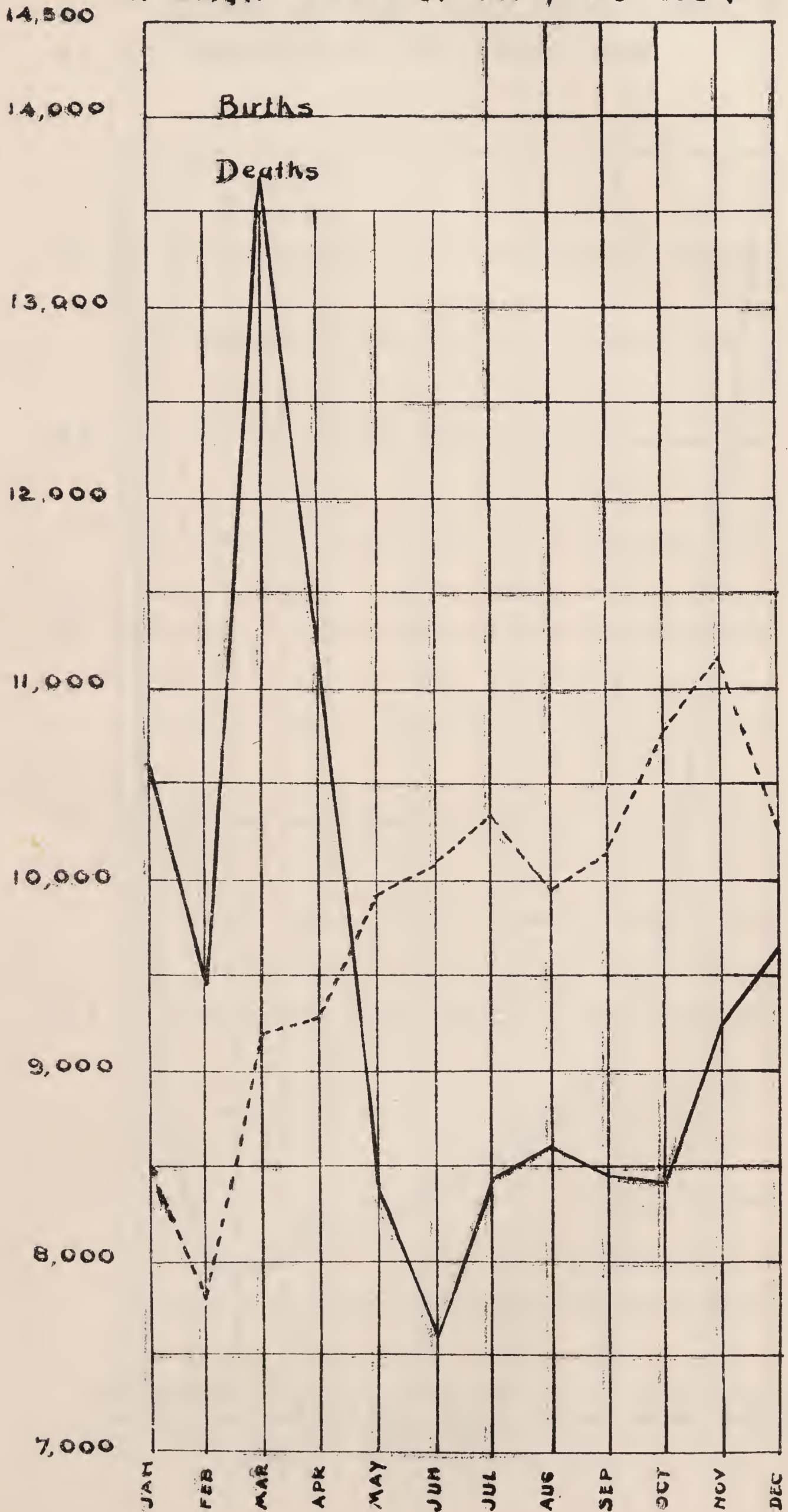
Reported Deaths.—In the year under report as many as 35,339 deaths were returned as unclassified, as compared with 33,397 in the previous year. In the Taluks the maximum number of deaths reported unclassified was 961 in Goribidnur Taluk and the minimum was 55 in Sringeri Taluk. Although these deaths are unclassified, it is obvious that a heavy mortality in any place must be due to some one, or a combination of the diseases not listed. Hence it would be interesting to know in what Taluks for instance, the deaths so reported exceeded 500 in the year under report. These 18 Taluks were: Goribidnur (961), Gubbi (879), Madhugiri (757), Chitaldrug (704), Channarayapatna (673), Pavagada (655), Davangere (654), Shimoga (629), Channagiri (604), Tiptur (574), Tumkur (567), Shikarpur (562), Anekal (560), Holalkere (557), Honnali (555), Tarikere (552) and Magadi (547).

Percentage of Unclassified Deaths.—The percentage of unclassified deaths to total deaths was 31.11 during the year, against 33.39 in 1933 and 35.56 in 1932. It is possible that due to persistent propaganda in this regard relatively more and more deaths are being returned classified under the listed causes.

The *Primary Registrars* (Patels) are asked in the New Death Registers, to classify the deaths under one or other of the 18 Causes, *viz.*, Plague, Smallpox, Cholera, Malaria, Typhoid, Other Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea Respiratory Diseases, Consumption, Leprosy, Child-birth, Suicide, Drowning, Wounds and Accidents, Killed by Wild Beasts, Snake-bite, Rabies and All Other Causes. As these causes are presented in a tabular form the probability of returning the deaths under the lump heading of "All Other Causes" is minimized to a large extent.

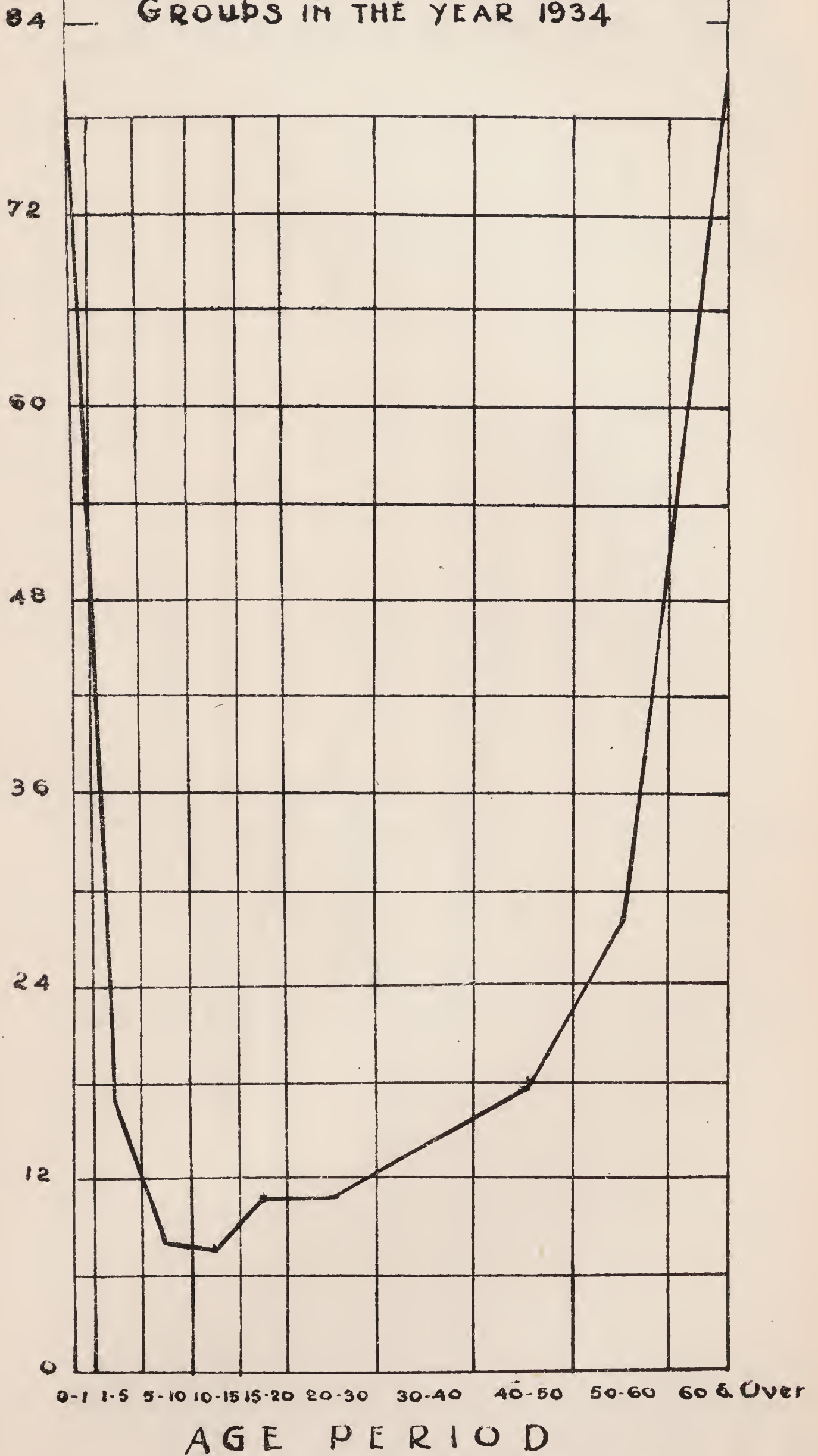
GRAPH I

REPORTED BIRTHS & DEATHS IN MYSORE STATE
IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1934



GRAPH 2

MORTALITY RATES IN MYSORE
STATE IN THE FOLLOWING AGE
GROUPS IN THE YEAR 1934



GRAPH 3

REPORTED DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE IN MYSORE STATE
IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1934

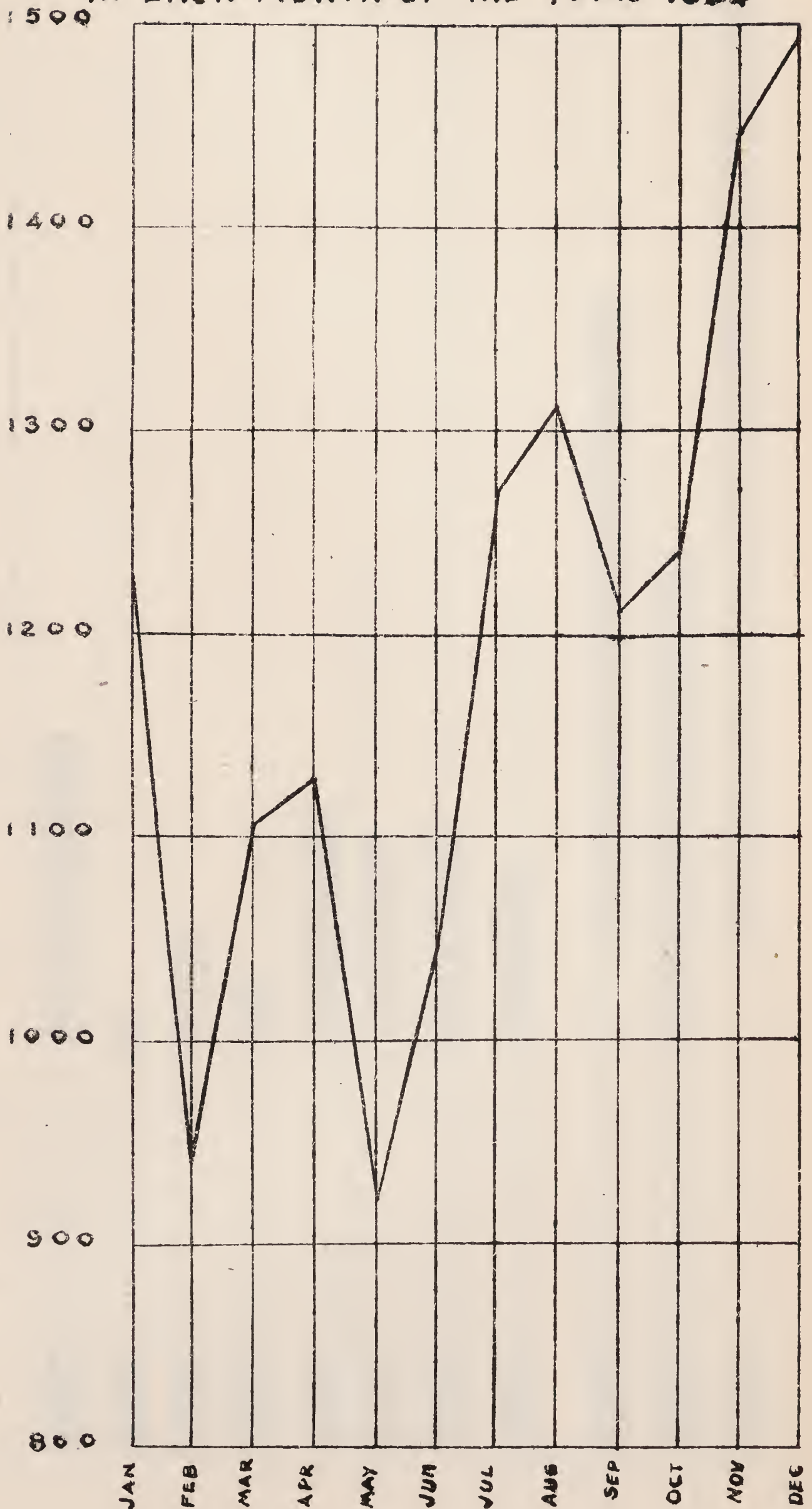


CHART 1

REPORTED BIRTH RATES IN THE
DISTRICTS & CITIES OF THE MYSORE
STATE IN THE YEAR 1934.

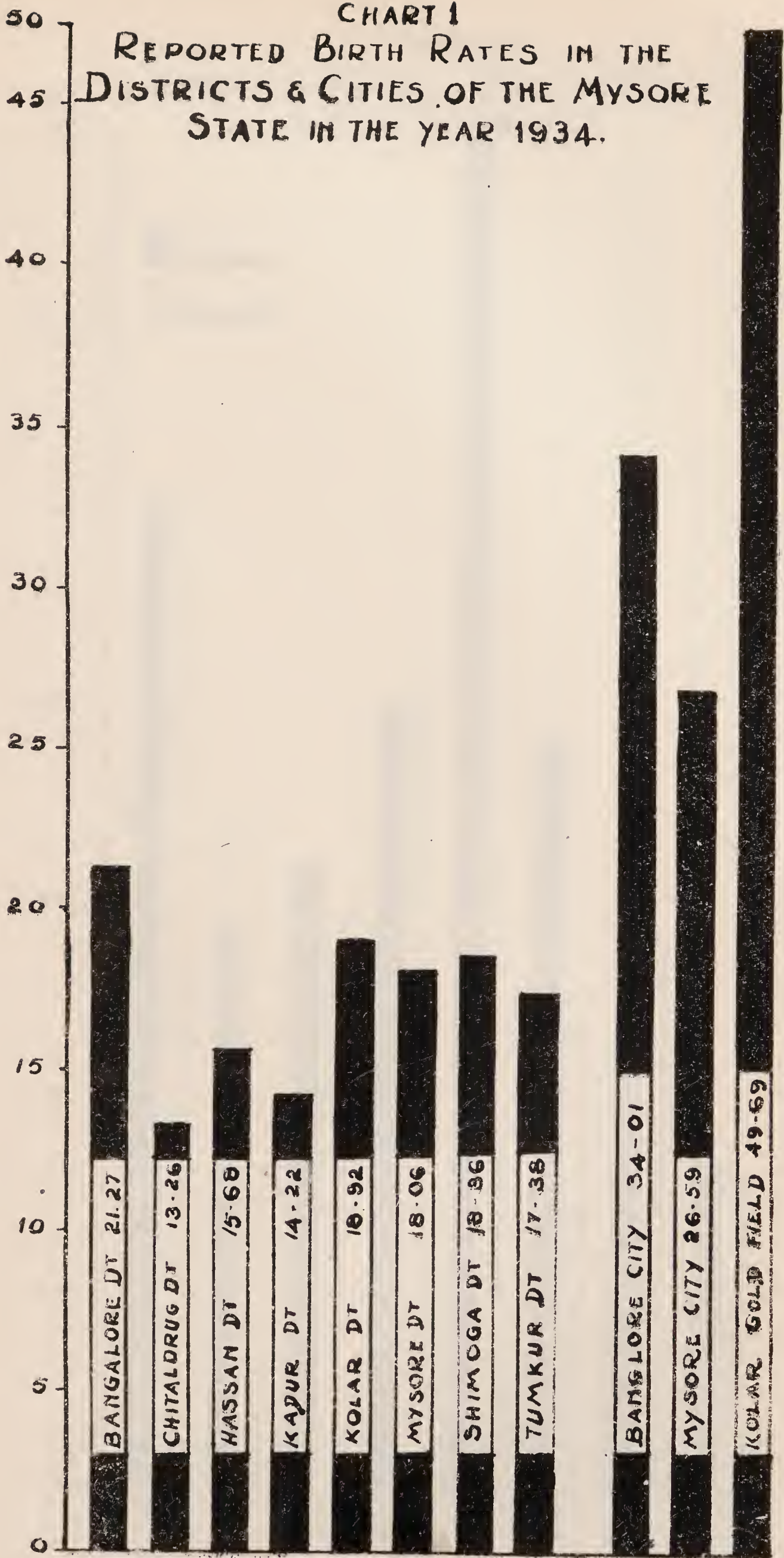


CHART 2
URBAN & RURAL BIRTH RATES
IN THE DISTRICTS

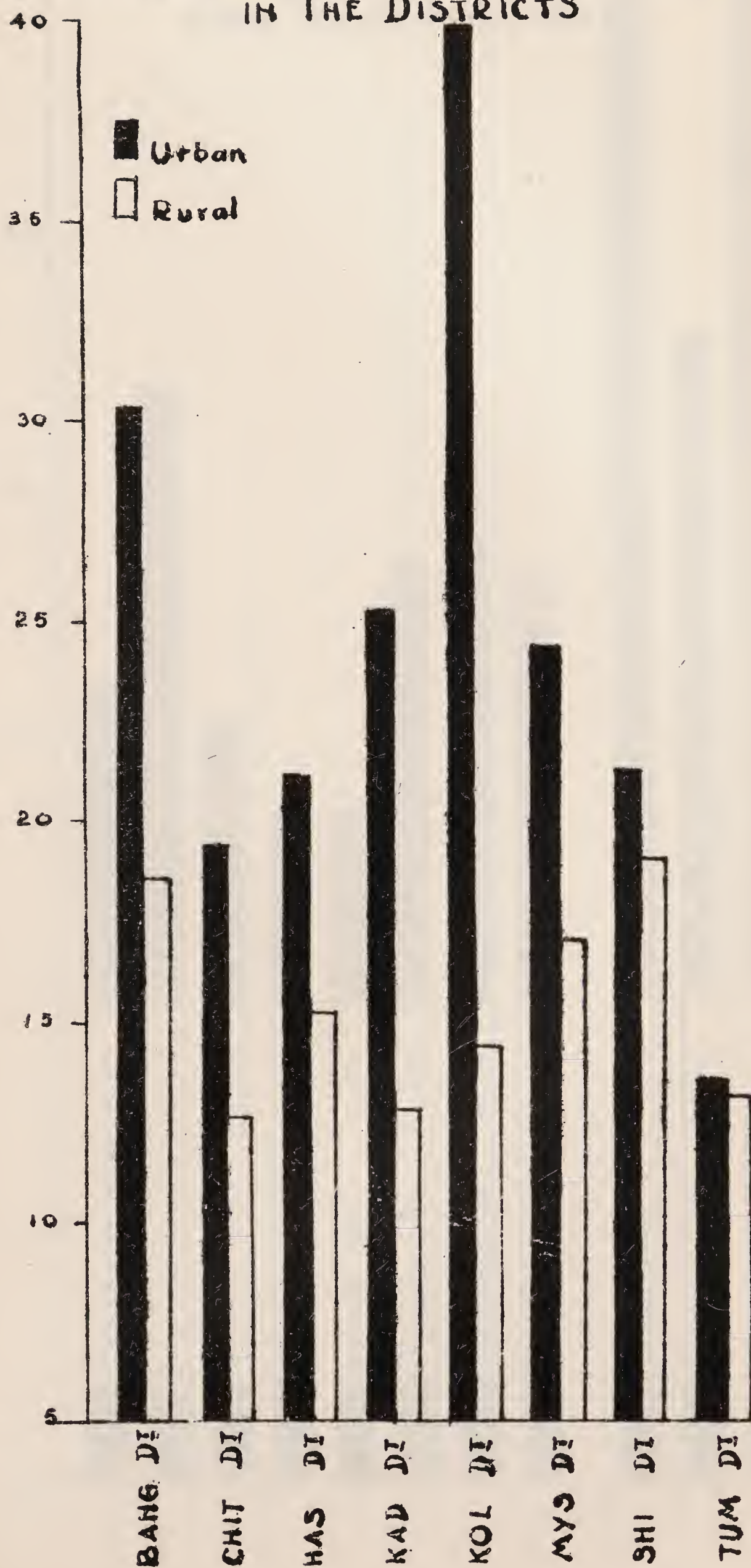


CHART 3
 REPORTED DEATH RATES IN THE
 DISTRICTS & CITIES OF THE MYSORE
 STATE IN THE YEAR 1934

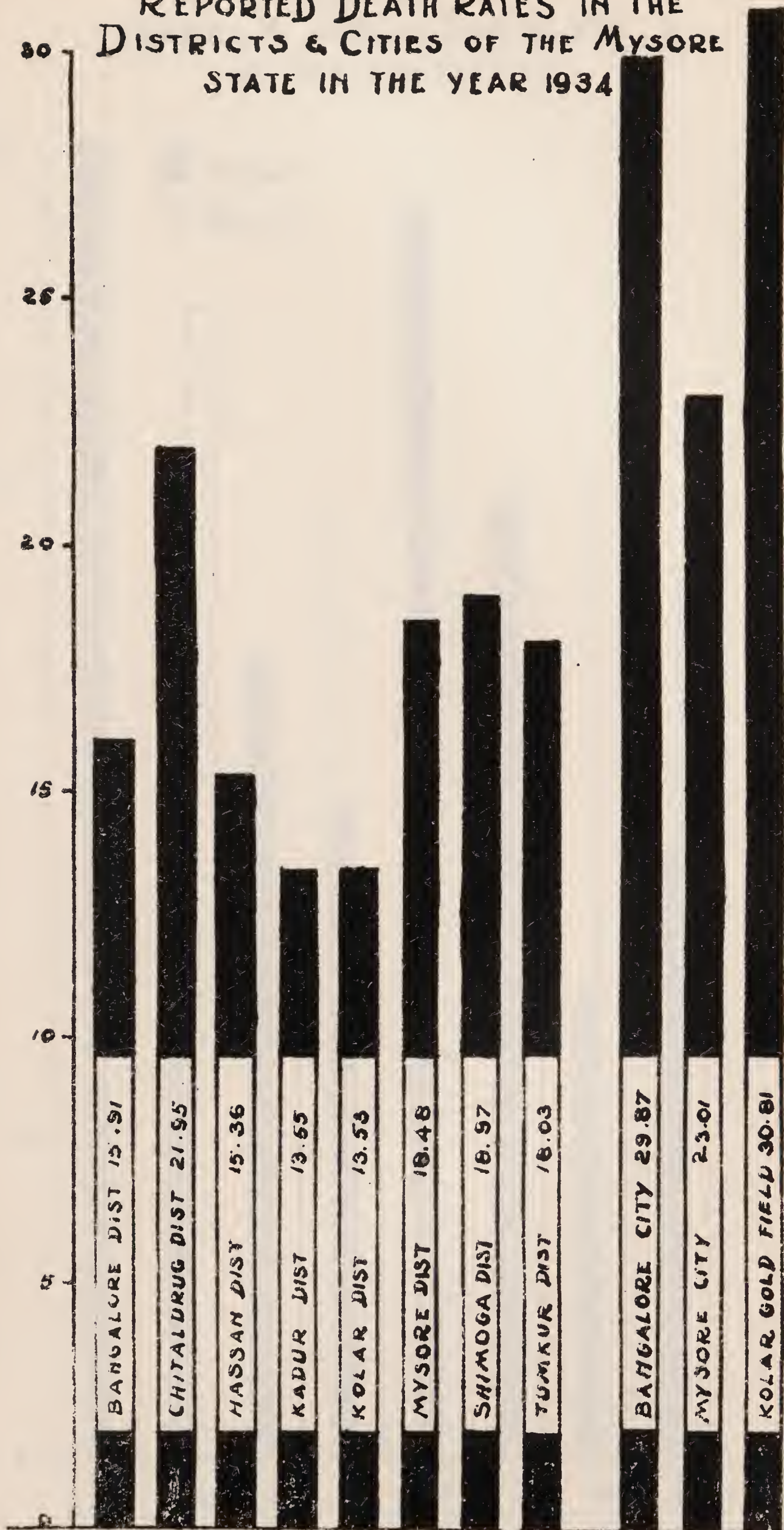


Figure 1
 The Effect of the
 State in the
 Economy

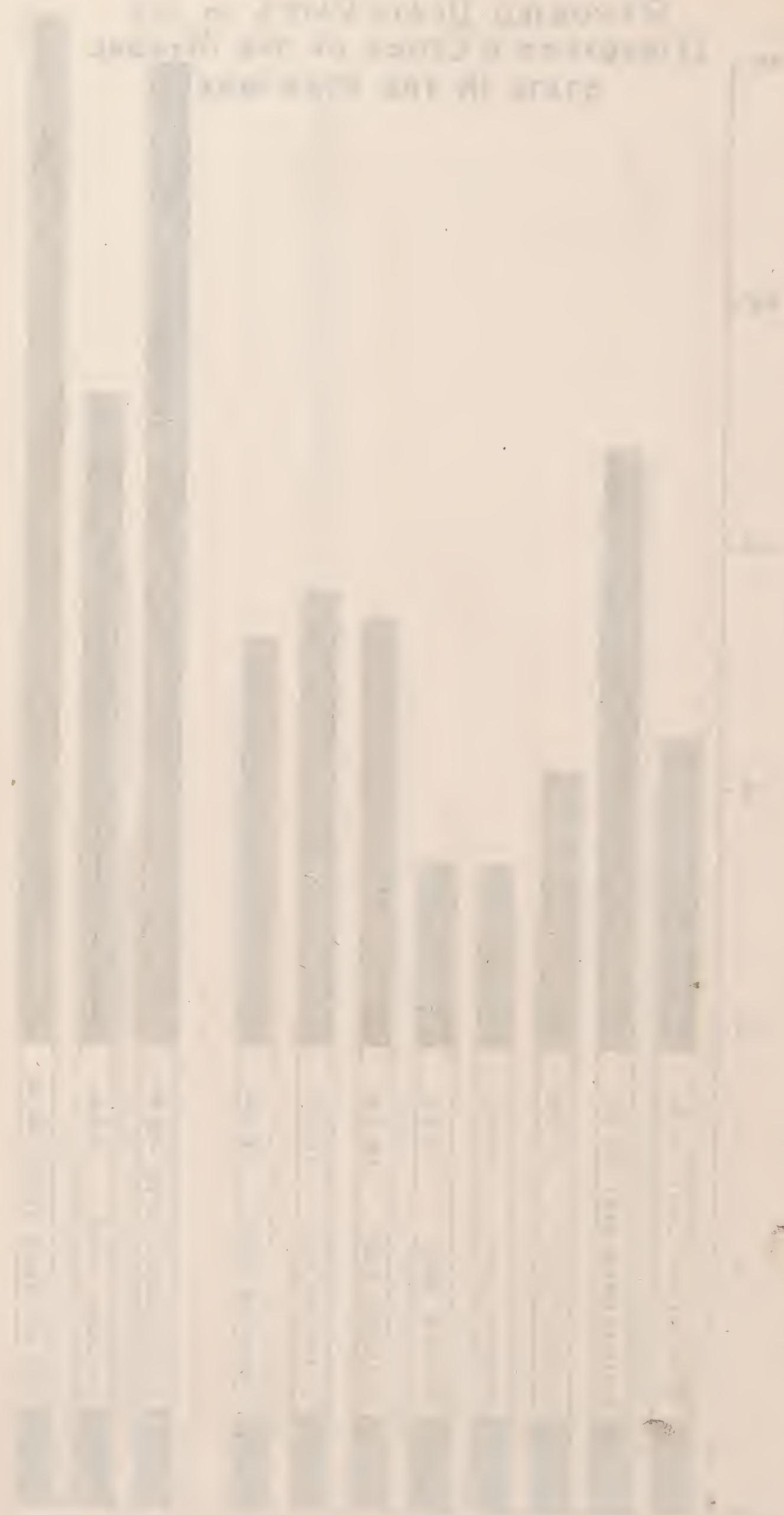


CHART 4
URBAN & RURAL DEATH RATES
IN THE DISTRICTS

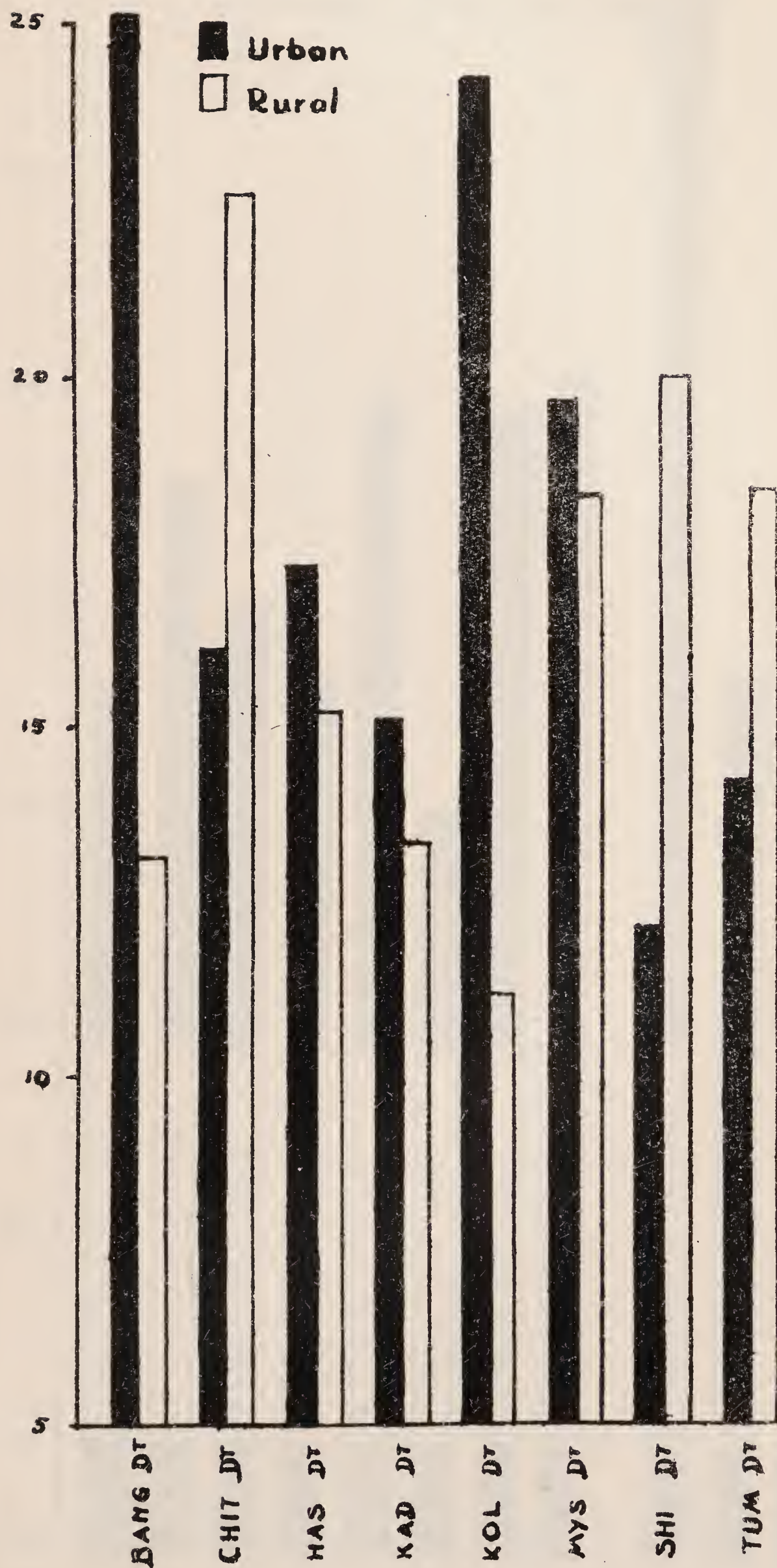


CHART 5

REPORTED INFANT MORTALITY RATES
IN THE DISTRICTS & CITIES OF THE
MYSORE STATE IN 1934

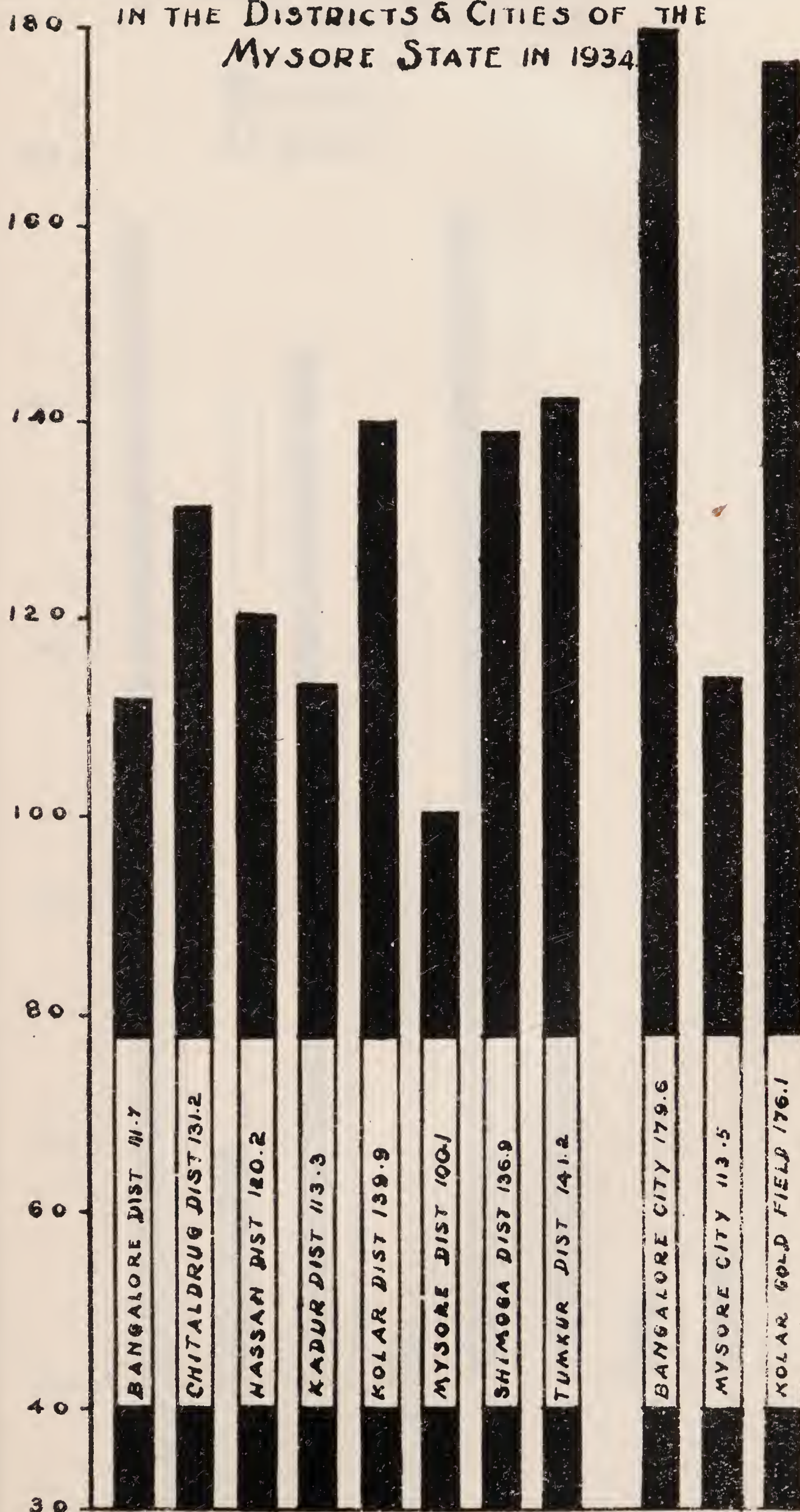


CHART 6
URBAN & RURAL INFANT MORTALITY RATES
IN THE DISTRICTS

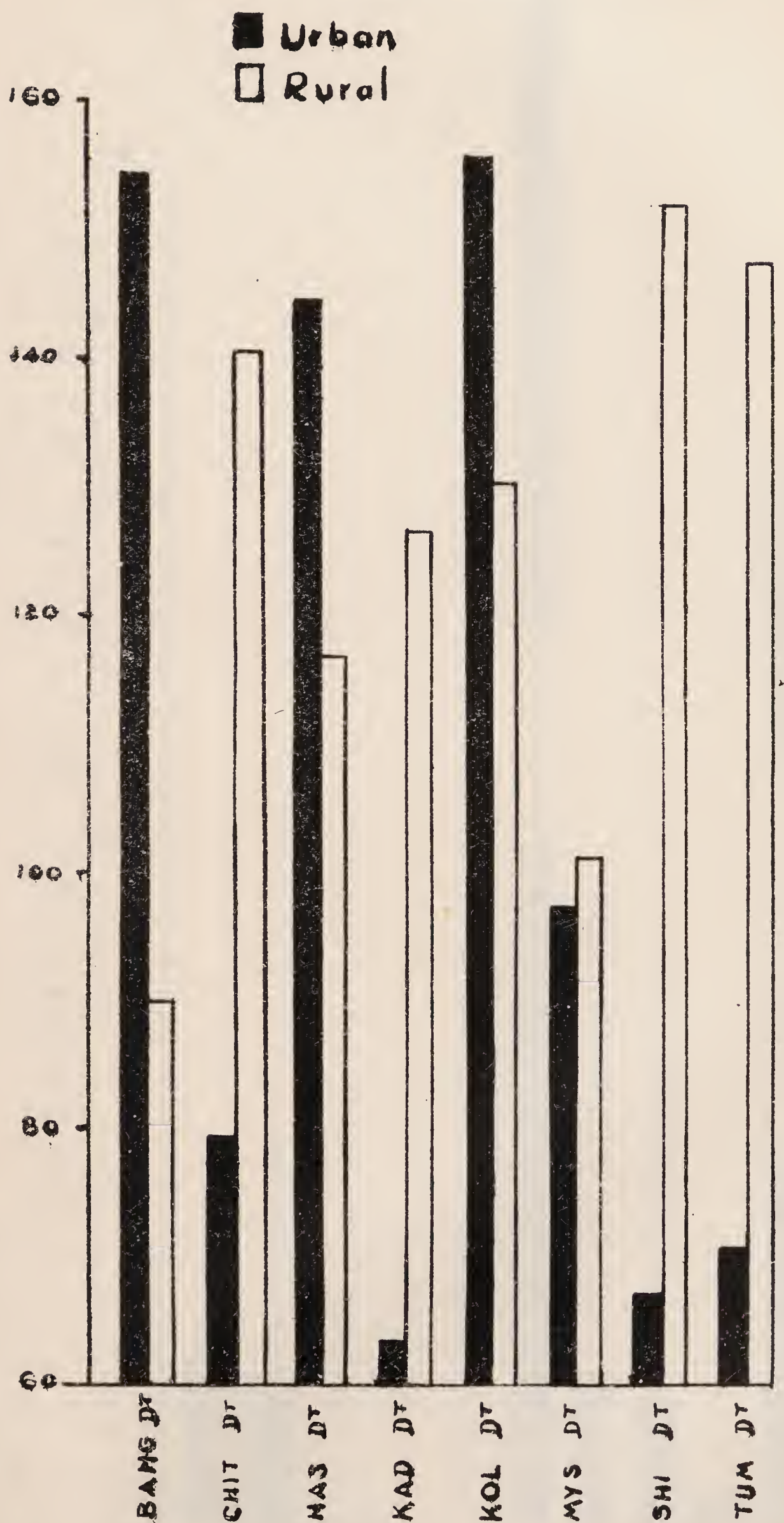
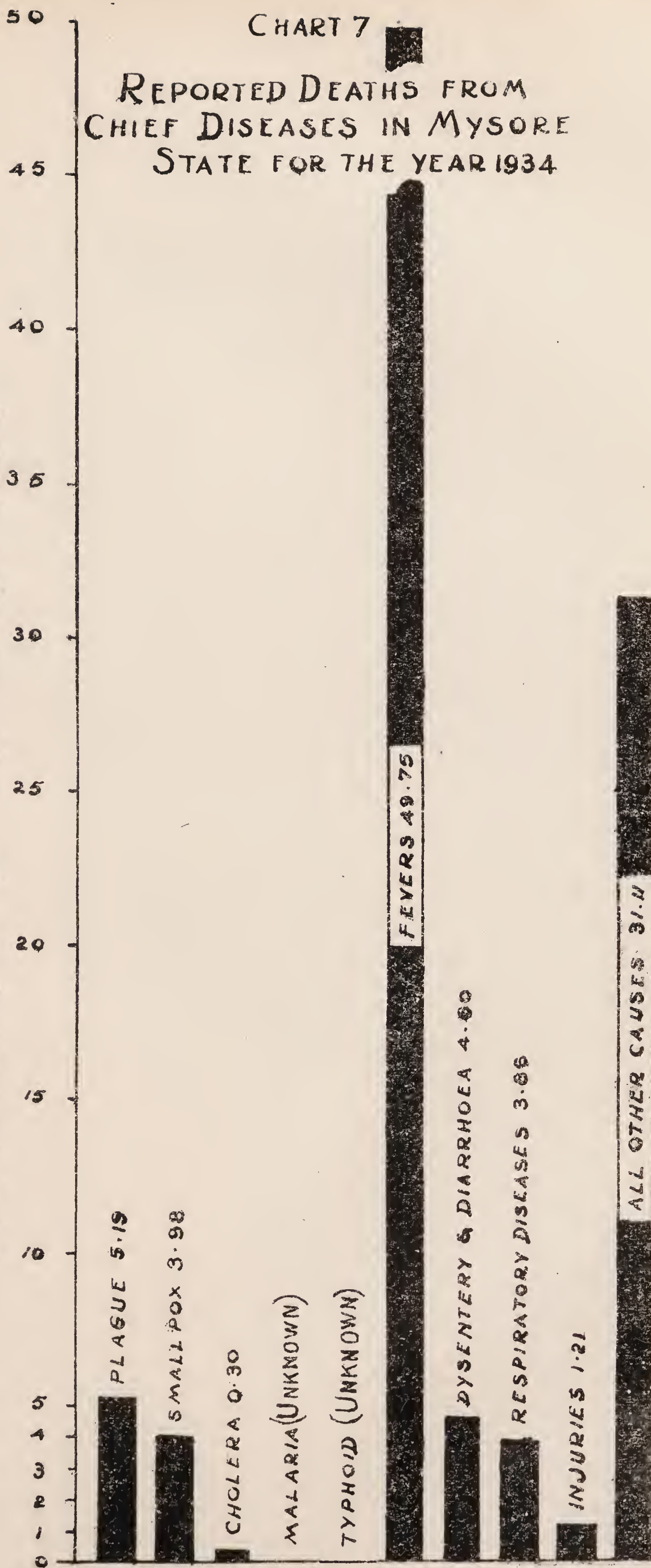


CHART 7

REPORTED DEATHS FROM CHIEF DISEASES IN MYSORE STATE FOR THE YEAR 1934

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS



MYSORE STATE

MAP-1

BIRTH DATE

1934.



MYSORE STATE

MAP 2

DEATH RATE

1934.



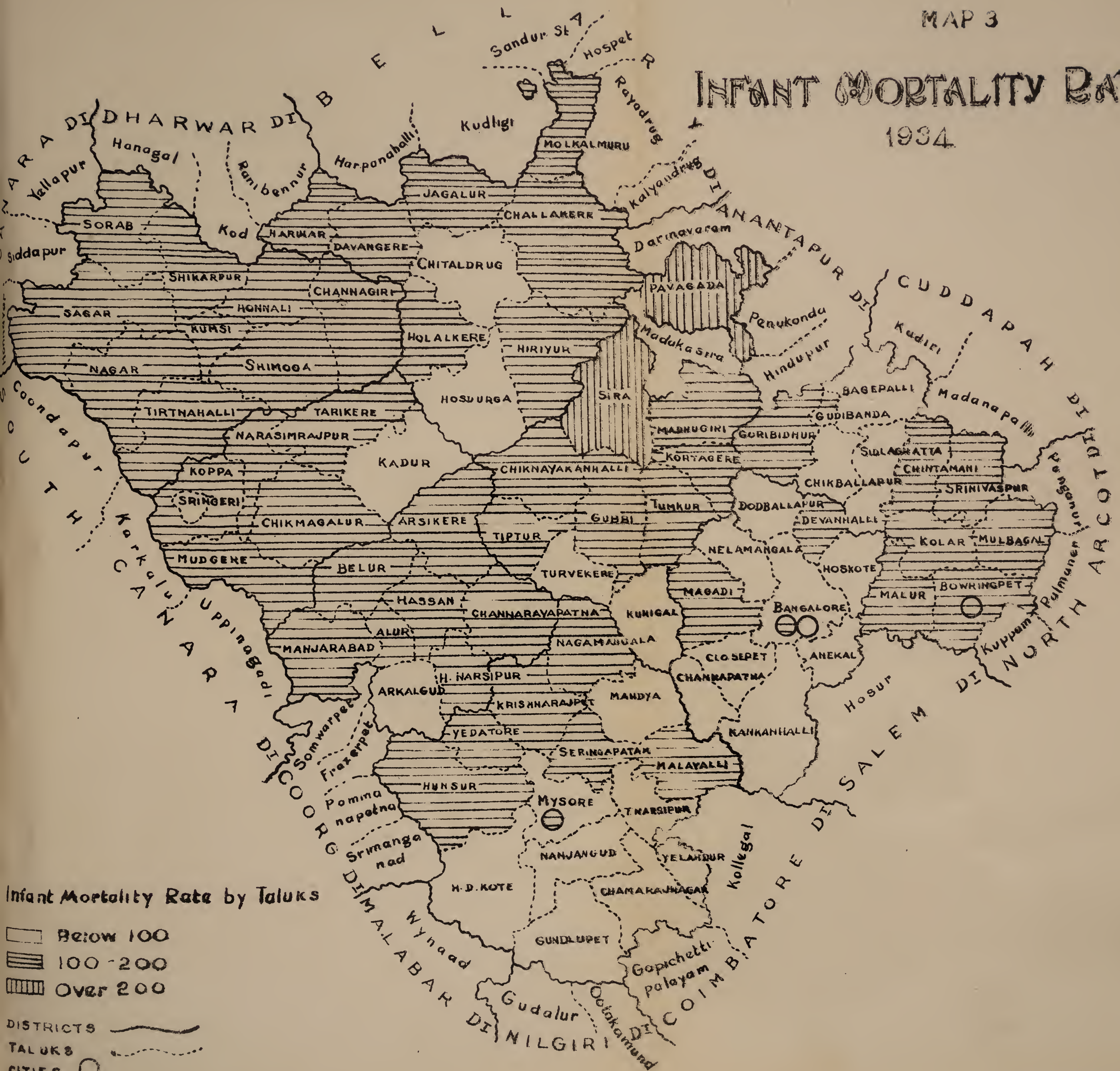


MYSORE STATE

MAP 3

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

1934

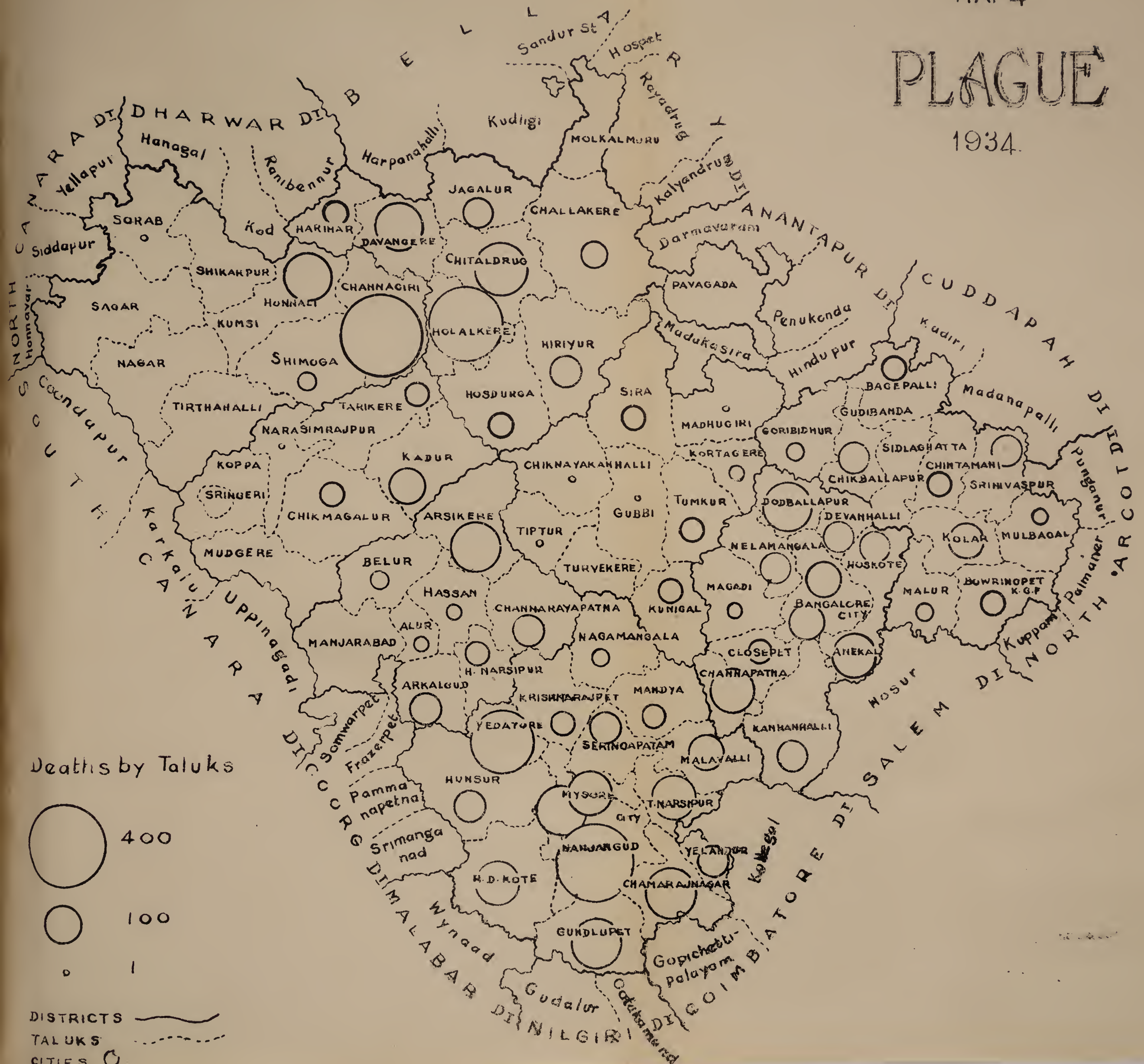


MYSORE STATE

MAP 4

PLAGUE

1934.



1934

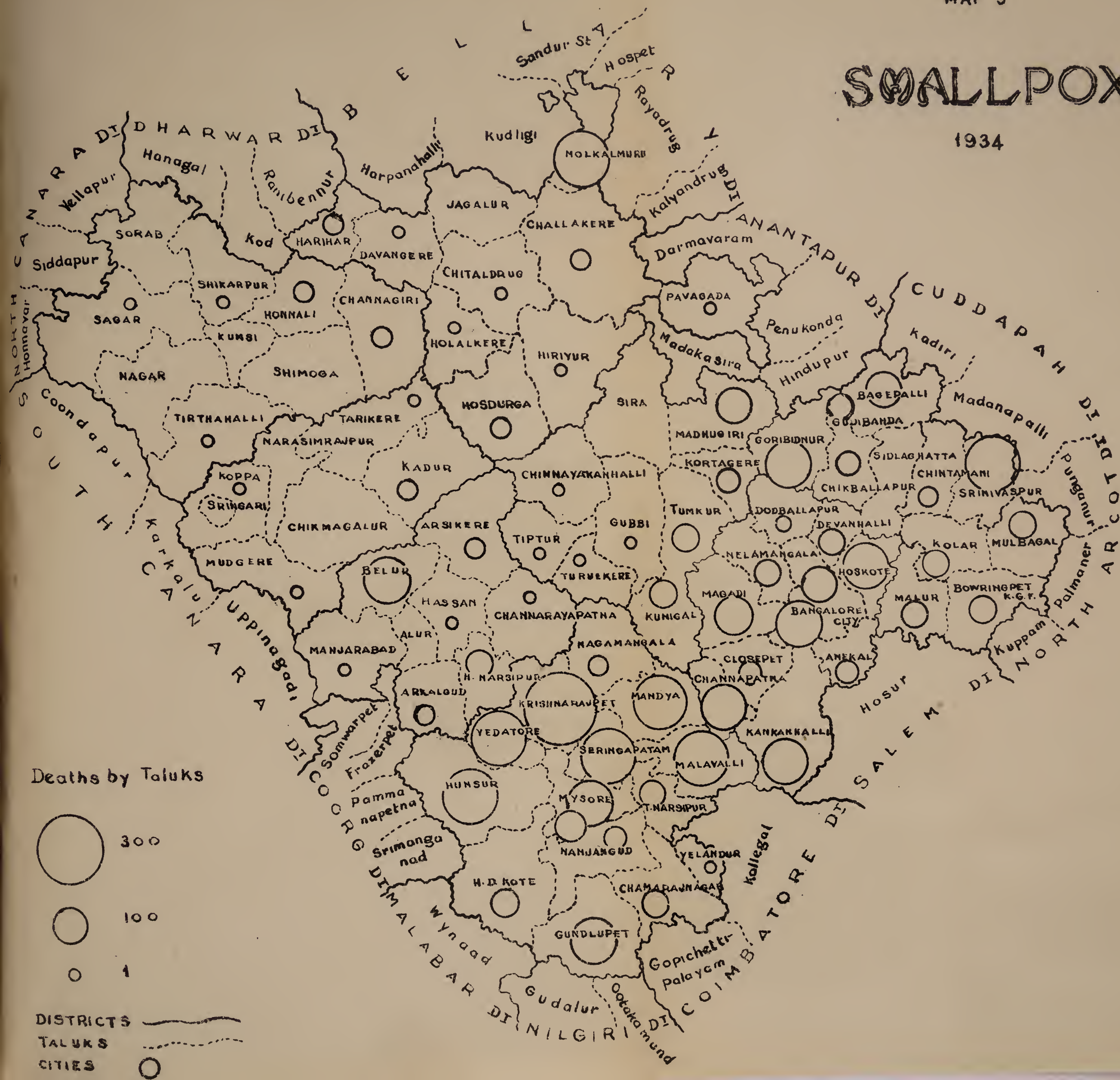


TABLE 1.

Reported Births in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Birth-Rate	
													1934	1933
Bangalore ...	Males ...	774	957	973	1,098	1,121	1,096	1,097	1,230	1,021	1,301	1,028	12,472	19.22
	Females ...	691	933	876	1,079	1,015	1,066	1,036	1,130	986	1,230	970	11,751	
	Total ...	1,465	1,890	1,849	2,177	2,136	2,162	2,133	2,360	2,007	2,531	1,998	24,223	
Chitaldrug ...	Males ...	326	344	383	393	356	344	367	354	446	493	565	4,649	17.90
	Females ...	290	336	379	391	349	353	342	333	392	498	466	4,427	
	Total ...	616	680	762	784	705	697	709	687	838	991	1,031	9,076	
Hassan ...	Males ...	314	316	383	362	396	448	446	463	521	458	468	4,842	14.15
	Females ...	328	302	348	367	401	415	412	439	464	414	427	4,584	
	Total ...	642	618	731	729	797	863	858	902	985	872	895	9,426	
Kadur ...	Males ...	181	172	213	227	215	196	294	220	259	242	271	2,630	15.16
	Females ...	130	176	186	193	228	189	262	204	227	242	239	2,384	
	Total ...	311	348	399	420	443	385	556	424	486	484	510	5,014	
Kolar ...	Males ...	676	563	644	683	812	706	915	631	781	791	704	8,361	21.44
	Females ...	662	580	626	636	766	674	816	686	755	779	656	8,060	
	Total ...	1,338	1,143	1,270	1,319	1,578	1,380	1,731	1,317	1,536	1,570	1,360	16,421	
Mysore ...	Males ...	1,171	1,268	1,119	1,159	1,193	1,276	1,207	1,117	1,416	1,327	1,137	14,478	16.57
	Females ...	1,109	1,179	1,140	1,097	1,137	1,154	1,104	1,043	1,268	1,159	1,043	13,462	
	Total ...	2,280	2,447	2,259	2,256	2,330	2,430	2,311	2,160	2,684	2,486	2,180	27,940	

TABLE 1.—*concd.*

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Births	Birth-Rate	
														1934	1933
Shimoga	Males	333	371	388	319	404	373	525	453	434	488	500	25,04	18.36	17.05
	Females	316	328	345	288	384	418	471	427	403	445	473	4,692		
	Total	649	699	733	607	788	791	996	880	837	933	973	9,716		
Tumkur	Males	641	635	666	735	750	682	702	409	756	666	675	8,028	17.38	18.97
	Females	540	583	659	686	687	619	727	367	690	633	601	7,458		
	Total	1,181	1,218	1,325	1,421	1,437	1,301	1,429	776	1,446	1,299	1,276	15,486		
Mysore State.	Males	4,416	4,010	4,674	4,769	5,076	5,148	5,293	5,188	5,205	5,766	5,348	60,484	17.74	17.99
	Females	4,066	3,776	4,510	4,529	4,834	4,933	5,049	4,766	4,928	5,400	4,875	56,818		
	Total	8,482	7,786	9,184	9,298	9,910	10,081	10,342	9,954	10,133	11,166	10,223	1,17,302		
Bangalore City	Males	162	204	292	261	310	299	302	254	274	258	338	3,287	34.01	30.09
	Females	149	213	300	268	326	281	293	245	253	232	287	3,190		
	Total	311	417	592	529	636	580	595	499	527	490	625	6,477		
Mysore City...	Males	113	114	116	118	122	125	130	158	128	155	170	1,586	26.59	25.36
	Females	87	114	107	119	112	116	127	142	125	159	146	1,470		
	Total	200	199	223	237	234	241	257	300	253	314	316	3,056		
Kolar Gold Field.	Males	161	110	117	136	168	161	182	260	206	174	238	2,132	49.69	46.24
	Females	146	130	146	140	127	127	193	237	191	194	201	2,054		
	Total	307	240	263	276	295	288	375	497	397	368	439	4,186		

TABLE 2.

Reported Deaths in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths	Death-Rate	
														1934	1933
Bangalore ...	Males ... Females... Total ...	712 675 1,387	879 813 1,692	808 766 1,574	682 643 1,325	608 580 1,188	723 667 1,390	729 712 1,441	734 731 1,465	859 785 1,644	852 743 1,595	1,025 942 1,967	9,332 8,787 18,119	15.91	13.60
Chitaldrug ...	Males ... Females .. Total ...	759 707 1,466	1,158 913 2,071	879 799 1,678	531 478 1,009	387 401 788	496 504 1,000	519 471 990	613 500 1,113	477 464 941	494 436 930	510 450 960	7,924 7,098 15,022	21.95	26.66
Hassan ...	Maies ... Females... Total ...	331 270 601	464 468 932	537 539 1,076	366 346 712	312 289 601	398 346 744	396 381 777	426 435 861	377 359 736	357 398 755	384 360 744	4,729 4,510 9,239	15.36	13.66
Kadur ..	Males ... Females... Total ...	215 151 366	263 193 456	247 179 426	185 160 345	157 131 288	160 150 310	214 223 437	208 184 392	214 238 452	249 206 455	213 198 411	2,574 2,203 4,777	13.55	17.59
Kolar ...	Males ... Females... Total ...	423 405 828	678 576 1,254	525 445 970	429 419 848	474 500 974	461 394 855	555 496 1,051	410 412 822	415 410 825	557 533 1,090	649 556 1,205	6,100 5,642 11,742	13.53	14.14
Mysore ...	Males ... Females... Total ...	1,227 1,192 2,419	1,871 1,806 3,677	1,433 1,396 2,829	1,103 1,091 2,194	1,091 1,029 2,120	1,133 1,108 2,241	1,128 1,090 2,218	972 969 1,941	1,062 1,016 2,078	1,129 1,172 2,301	1,148 1,111 2,259	14,474 14,116 28,590	18.48	14.51
Shimoga ...	Males ... Females... Total ...	505 458 963	424 442 866	332 308 640	305 294 599	325 275 600	381 344 725	466 442 908	426 407 833	438 381 819	537 465 1,002	481 457 938	5,268 4,771 10,039	18.97	20.28

TABLE 2—*concd.*

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths	Death-Rate	
														1934	1933
Tumkur	Males ...	710	750	1,398	993	654	505	607	415	564	468	582	8,211	18.03	14.97
	Females...	706	701	1,328	965	665	508	567	357	473	456	554	7,852		
	Total ...	1,416	1,451	2,726	1,958	1,319	1,013	1,174	772	1,037	924	1,136	16,063		
Mysore State	Males ...	5,511	4,922	7,135	5,754	4,255	3,859	4,359	4,422	4,353	4,310	4,757	58,612		
	Females...	5,050	4,559	6,539	5,397	4,096	3,713	4,080	4,172	4,111	4,109	4,507	54,979		
	Total ...	10,561	9,481	13,674	11,151	8,351	7,572	8,439	8,594	8,464	8,419	9,264	1,13,591	17.18	16.17
Bangalore City.	Males ...	218	226	235	191	202	213	208	232	241	276	300	2,908		
	Females...	231	196	215	189	204	173	204	227	236	252	308	2,781		
	Total ...	449	422	450	380	406	386	412	459	477	528	608	5,689	29.87	26.43
Mysore City...	Males ...	104	97	109	110	91	98	99	105	124	136	124	1,323		
	Females...	110	109	115	94	91	61	85	112	143	114	147	1,322		
	Total ...	214	206	224	204	182	159	184	217	267	250	271	2,645	23.01	21.42
Kolar Gold Field.	Males ...	113	99	91	119	114	108	117	133	115	133	112	1,424		
	Females...	89	94	71	83	80	109	86	105	121	111	97	1,174		
	Total ...	202	193	162	202	194	217	203	238	236	244	209	2,598	30.81	29.36

TABLE 3

37

* Census Figures of 1931.

TABLE 4.

Reported Deaths in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State, Classified according to Age and Sex
in the Year 1934.

District	Under One Year	One Year to Five Years	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 and Over	Total All Ages
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Males	1,429	596	459	443	734	672	739	674	2,158	9,332
	Females	1,276	557	435	528	845	739	581	579	1,882	8,787
	Total	2,705	1,153	894	971	1,579	1,411	1,320	1,253	4,040	18,119
Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Males	631	444	321	444	982	970	958	770	1,549	7,924
	Females	560	439	312	500	1,152	875	692	596	1,224	7,098
	Total	1,191	883	633	944	2,134	1,845	1,650	1,366	2,773	15,022
Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Males	621	240	221	280	538	596	499	455	826	4,729
	Females	512	246	208	338	713	545	364	420	702	4,510
	Total	1,133	486	429	618	1,251	1,141	863	875	1,528	9,239
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Males	333	117	163	162	273	357	342	255	395	2,574
	Females	235	96	123	195	402	276	188	196	307	2,203
	Total	568	213	286	357	675	633	530	451	702	4,777
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Males	1,237	302	226	279	440	506	501	406	1,449	6,100
	Females	1,060	317	282	346	594	431	381	312	1,174	5,642
	Total	2,297	619	508	625	1,034	937	882	718	2,623	11,742
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Males	1,538	972	740	772	1,203	1,568	1,417	1,256	3,193	14,474
	Females	1,258	1,011	721	880	1,705	1,426	1,218	1,164	2,910	14,116
	Total	2,796	1,983	1,461	1,652	2,908	2,994	2,635	2,420	6,103	28,590
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Males	735	258	225	238	637	712	671	551	743	5,268
	Females	615	259	207	347	730	611	465	449	649	4,771
	Total	1,350	517	432	635	1,366	1,323	1,136	1,000	1,392	10,039

Table 4—*concl.*

District	Under One Year	One Year to Five Years	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 and Over	Total All Ages
Tumkur	1,204 982 2,186	985 928 1,913	430 444 874	292 363 655	318 423 741	682 999 1,681	719 761 1,480	770 615 1,385	717 608 1,325	2,094 1,729 3,823	8,211 7,852 16,063
Mysore State	7,728 6,498 14,226	6,916 66,95 13,611	3,359 3,369 6,728	2,647 2,651 5,298	2,986 3,557 6,543	5,488 7,140 12,628	6,100 5,664 11,764	5,897 4,504 10,401	5,084 4,324 9,408	12,407 10,577 22,984	58,612 54,979 113,591
Estimated Population Males as on July 1, 1934. Females	87,440 90,676 178,120	392,726 405,122 798,849	440,994 438,887 879,881	427,374 408,317 830,688	315,287 311,490 626,777	573,071 601,620 1,174,691	495,197 424,352 919,549	336,857 260,341 597,198	172,927 158,848 331,774	143,173 131,787 274,959	3,385,049 3,227,438 6,612,486
Death-Rates in each Age Group.	88.38 71.66 79.87	17.61 16.49 17.04	7.62 7.68 7.65	6.19 6.57 6.38	9.47 11.42 10.44	9.58 11.87 10.75	12.32 13.35 12.79	17.51 17.30 17.42	29.40 27.22 28.36	86.66 80.26 83.59	17.31 17.03 17.18
Bangalore City	605 558 1,163	616 602 1,218	166 154 320	127 137 264	153 187 340	253 220 473	186 181 367	199 179 378	178 162 340	425 401 826	2,908 2,781 5,689
Mysore City	191 156 347	156 163 319	65 67 132	54 82 136	58 86 144	137 182 319	143 151 294	124 103 227	108 85 193	287 247 534	1,323 1,322 2,645
Kolar Gold Field	379 358 737	234 236 470	37 41 78	20 31 51	35 33 68	119 95 214	146 64 210	130 49 179	96 43 139	228 221 449	1,424 1,171 2,595

TABLE 5.

Statistics of Births, and of Deaths from different Diseases, among Males and Females in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in the Year 1934.

District	Estimated Population in 1934	Sex	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age			Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea
			Births		Rate per mille of population	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate								
			Rate per mille of population				Rate								
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933							
Bangalore	583,768	Males	12,472		19.72	1,429	114.58	95.29	502	455	50			3,046	653
	554,951	Females	11,751		20.15	1,276	108.59	85.26	547	478	39			2,759	566
	1,138,719	Total	24,223		19.92	2,705	111.67	90.35	1,049	933	89			5,805	1,219
Chitaldrug	350,844	Males	4,649		17.98	631	135.73	138.76	520	130	20			4,646	199
	333,414	Females	4,427		17.82	560	126.50	137.18	439	148	15			4,203	135
	684,258	Total	9,076		17.90	1,191	131.22	137.99	959	278	35			8,849	334
Hassan	303,600	Males	4,842		14.60	621	128.25	104.32	201	132	17			2,740	176
	297,695	Females	4,584		13.70	512	111.69	77.85	203	165	15			2,484	158
	601,299	Total	9,426		14.15	1,133	120.20	91.63	404	297	32			5,224	334
Kadur	187,675	Males	2,630		14.78	333	126.61	129.40	99	26	4			1,537	90
	164,807	Females	2,384		15.59	235	98.57	113.97	81	13	5			1,269	68
	352,478	Total	5,014		15.16	568	113.28	121.97	180	39	9			2,806	158
Kolar	444,177	Males	8,361		21.38	1,237	147.95	118.84	208	354	20			2,474	288
	423,916	Females	8,060		21.51	1,060	131.51	102.45	214	349	27			2,213	245
	868,092	Total	16,421		21.44	2,297	139.88	110.81	422	703	47			4,687	533
Mysore	779,996	Males	14,478		16.76	1,538	106.23	61.11	1,009	922	51			7,664	850
	767,362	Females	13,462		16.37	1,258	93.45	55.54	1,097	1,016	46			7,316	762
	1,547,359	Total	27,940		16.57	2,796	100.07	58.38	2,106	1,938	97			14,980	1,612

Complete figures not available.

Complete figures not available.

Complete figures not available.

TABLE 5—contd.

TABLE 5

District	Estimated Population in 1934	Sex	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	Reported Deaths		
														Deaths	Rate per mille of population	
															1934	1933
Bangalore	582,768	Males ...	715	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	19	Complete figures not available.	101	30	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	3,761	9,332	15.99	13.62
	554,951	Females...	681				20		96	15			3,586	8,787	15.83	13.59
	1,138,719	Total ...	1,396				39		197	45			7,347	18,119	15.91	13.60
Chitaldrug	350,844	Males ...	184	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	15	Complete figures not available.	38	24	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	2,148	7,924	22.59	26.58
	333,414	Females...	91				13		30	15			2,009	7,098	21.29	26.74
	684,258	Total ...	275				28		68	39			4,157	15,022	21.95	26.66
Hassan	303,600	Males ...	130	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4	Complete figures not available.	30	7	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1,292	4,729	15.58	13.94
	297,695	Females...	83				2		45	1			1,354	4,510	15.15	13.37
	601,299	Total ...	213				6		75	8			2,646	9,239	15.36	13.66
Kadur	187,675	Males ...	65	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	3	Complete figures not available.	23	6	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	721	2,574	13.72	17.43
	164,807	Females...	41				...		9	12			705	2,203	13.37	17.77
	352,478	Total ...	106				3		32	18			1,426	4,777	13.55	17.59
Kolar	444,177	Males ...	311	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	14	Complete figures not available.	104	16	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	2,311	6,100	13.73	14.10
	423,916	Females...	245				18		73	10			2,248	5,642	13.31	14.18
	868,092	Total ...	556				32		177	26			4,559	11,742	13.53	14.14
Mysore	779,996	Males ...	663	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	29	Complete figures not available.	126	38	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	3,122	14,474	18.56	14.42
	767,362	Females...	497				36		106	21			3,219	14,116	18.40	14.60
	1,547,359	Total ...	1,160				65		232	59			6,341	28,590	18.48	14.51

TABLE 5—*contd.*

District	Estimated Population in 1934	Sex	Reported Births				Reported Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age			Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea
			Births		Rate per mille of population	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate									
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933								
Shimoga	280,974	Males	5,024	17.88	16.56	735	146.30	151.23	291	36	7	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	2,479	339	
	248,231	Females	4,692	18.90	17.61	615	131.07	124.22	336	48	3			2,129	243	
	529,206	Total	9,716	18.36	17.05	1,350	138.95	138.13	627	84	10			4,608	582	
Tumkur	454,015	Males	8,028	17.68	18.77	1,204	149.98	114.38	79	114	12	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4,943	231	
	437,061	Females	7,458	17.06	19.19	982	131.67	105.65	64	135	15			4,600	222	
	891,076	Total	15,486	17.38	18.97	2,186	141.16	110.05	143	249	27			9,543	453	
Mysore State	3,385,049	Males	60,484	17.87	17.95	7,728	127.77	105.31	2,909	2,169	181	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	29,529	2,826	
	3,227,438	Females	56,818	17.60	18.03	6,498	114.37	93.44	2,981	2,352	165			26,973	2,399	
	6,612,486	Total	117,302	17.74	17.99	14,226	121.28	99.50	5,890	4,521	346			56,502	5,225	
Bangalore City	101,012	Males	3,287	32.54	27.86	605	184.06	190.06	70	80	20	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	172	404	
	89,424	Females	3,190	35.67	32.61	558	174.92	165.31	47	83	13			174	342	
	190,440	Total	6,477	34.01	30.09	1,163	179.56	177.47	117	163	33			346	746	
Mysore City	61,137	Males	1,586	25.94	23.92	191	120.43	122.99	89	24	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	95	150	
	53,799	Females	1,470	27.32	27.00	156	106.12	103.86	81	28	..			80	179	
	114,937	Total	3,056	26.59	25.36	347	113.55	113.45	170	52	..			175	329	
Kolar Gold Field	44,232	Males	2,132	48.20	43.35	379	177.77	187.73	23	31	1	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	320	142	
	40,005	Females	2,054	51.34	49.45	358	174.29	164.73	21	19	..			198	162	
	84,237	Total	4,186	49.69	46.24	737	176.06	175.84	44	50	1			518	304	

TABLE 5—concd.

District	Estimated Population in 1934	Sex	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	Reported Deaths		
														Deaths	Rate per mille of population	
																1934	1933
Shimoga	280,974	Males ...	142				15		26	7			1,926	5,268	18.75	20.10
	248,231	Females...	80				7		15	6			1,904	4,771	19.22	20.45
	529,206	Total ...	222				22		41	13			3,830	10,039	18.97	20.26
Tumkur	454,015	Males ...	244				9		51	17			2,511	8,211	18.09	14.46
	437,061	Females...	217				14		47	16			2,522	7,852	17.97	15.50
	891,076	Total ...	461				23		98	33			5,033	16,063	18.03	14.97
Mysore State ...	3,385,049	Males ...	2,454				108		499	145			17,792	58,612	17.31	16.10
	3,227,438	Females...	1,935				110		421	96			17,547	54,979	17.03	16.24
	6,612,486	Total ...	4,389				218		920	241			35,339	113,591	17.18	16.17
Bangalore City ...	101,012	Males ...	536				3		28	2			1,593	2,903	28.79	25.27
	89,424	Females...	545				4		22	...			1,551	2,761	31.10	27.74
	190,440	Total ...	1,081				7		50	2			3,144	5,689	29.87	26.43
Mysore City	61,137	Males ...	180				2		10	1			772	1,323	21.64	19.66
	53,799	Females...	143				2		2	...			807	1,322	24.57	23.42
	114,937	Total ...	323				4		12	1			1,579	2,645	23.01	21.42
Kolar Gold Field	44,232	Males ...	111				2		61	...			733	1,424	32.19	30.04
	40,005	Females...	65				1		26	1			678	1,171	29.27	28.61
	84,237	Total ...	176				3		87	1			1 411	2,595	30.81	29.36

TABLE 6.

Statistics of Births, and of Deaths from different Diseases in Urban and Rural Areas of the
Mysore State in the Year 1934.

District	Area	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934		Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	Complete figures not available.	Typhoid	Complete figures not available.	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	
				Births		Birth-Rate											
				Born Alive	Born Dead	1934	1933	Infant Mortality Rate									
								1934									1933
Bangalore	Urban Rural	271,274 867,445	8,208 16,015	30.26 18.46	28.35 17.32	1,265 1,440	154.12 89.92	139.07 65.66	319 730	200 733	30 50	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	653 5,152	794 425		
Chitaldrug	Urban Rural	70,198 614,063	1,357 7,719	19.33 12.57	19.69 17.70	108 1,083	79.59 140.30	94.85 143.46	63 896	7 271	1 34			482 8,367	25 309		
Hassan	Urban Rural	57,373 543,926	1,206 8,226	21.02 15.12	25.89 12.95	174 959	144.28 116.58	100.14 89.88	80 324	25 272	... 32			293 4,931	43 291		
Kadur	Urban Rural	41,285 311,193	1,041 3,973	25.21 12.77	26.35 13.68	66 502	63.40 126.35	88.21 130.54	77 103	6 33	... 9			249 2,557	12 146		
Kolar	Urban Rural	158,281 709,811	6,320 10,101	39.93 14.23	38.60 17.61	982 1,315	155.38 130.19	135.66 98.66	157 265	125 578	10 37			862 3,825	344 189		
Mysore	Urban Rural	236,587 1,310,771	5,737 22,203	24.25 16.94	24.05 15.23	557 2,239	97.09 100.34	88.79 49.83	455 1,651	128 1,810	4 93			1,003 13,977	434 1,178		
Shimoga	Urban Rural	67,175 462,027	1,429 8,287	21.27 17.94	21.63 16.40	96 1,254	67.18 151.32	87.46 148.82	28 599	6 78	... 10			284 4,324	37 545		
Tumkur	Urban Rural	64,965 826,111	1,198 14,288	18.44 17.30	26.69 18.37	85 2,101	70.95 147.05	112.48 109.77	38 105	1 248	... 27			445 9,098	28 425		
Mysore State	Urban Rural	967,136 5,645,350	26,496 90,806	27.40 16.08	27.56 16.36	3,333 10,893	125.79 119.96	116.15 94.75	1,217 4,673	498 4,023	54 292			4,291 52,231	1,717 3,508		

TABLE 6—concl'd.

TABLE 6

District	Area	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	Reported Deaths		
														Death-Rate		
														Deaths	1934	1933
Bangalore	Urban Rural	271,274 867,445	1,123 273				8 31		61 136	6 39			3,608 3,739	6,811 11,308	25.11 13.04	21.44 11.18
Chitaldrug	Urban Rural	70,198 614,063	29 246				5 23		21 47	... 39			497 3,660	1,130 13,892	16.10 22.62	19.57 27.47
Hassan	Urban Rural	57,373 543,926	107 106				3 3		11 64	... 8			428 2,218	990 8,249	17.26 15.17	16.41 13.37
Kadur	Urban Rural	41,285 311,193	25 81				2 1		8 24	3 15			238 1,188	620 4,157	15.02 13.36	15.12 17.92
Kolar	Urban Rural	158,281 709,811	245 311				7 25		97 80	7 19			1,977 2,582	3,831 7,911	24.20 11.15	22.36 12.31
Mysore	Urban Rural	236,587 1,310,771	392 768				10 55		34 198	4 55			2,164 4,177	4,628 23,962	19.56 18.28	17.81 13.72
Shimoga	Urban Rural	67,175 462,027	20 202				... 22		7 34	... 13			430 3,400	812 9,227	12.09 19.97	12.67 21.35
Tumkur	Urban Rural	64,965 826,111	34 427				... 23		9 89	... 33			367 4,766	922 15,141	14.19 18.33	15.92 14.90
Mysore State	Urban Rural	967,136 5,645,350	1,975 2,414				35 183		248 672	20 221			9,709 25,730	19,744 93,847	20.41 16.62	19.02 15.69

TABLE 7.

Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths of Infants under One Year			Infant Mortality	
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	214	183	179	175	92	199	224	267	238	295	260	379	1,429	1,276	2,705	111.67	90.35
Chitaldrug	126	84	93	82	89	81	122	95	116	103	98	102	631	560	1,191	131.22	137.99
Hassan	67	35	56	83	79	82	125	110	135	119	136	106	621	512	1,133	120.20	91.63
Kadur	47	30	31	34	25	47	45	76	53	53	68	59	333	235	568	113.28	121.97
Kolar	219	148	165	174	149	179	176	229	158	194	229	277	1,237	1,060	2,297	139.88	110.81
Mysore	235	215	316	231	205	217	242	225	193	217	260	240	1,538	1,258	2,796	100.07	58.38
Shimoga	122	63	68	50	62	70	132	171	129	133	185	165	735	615	1,350	138.95	138.13
Tumkur	191	181	199	201	218	164	204	139	186	125	209	169	1,204	982	2,186	141.16	110.05
Mysore State	1,221	939	1,107	1,030	919	1,039	1,270	1,312	1,208	1,239	1,445	1,497	7,728	6,498	14,226	121.28	99.50
Bangalore City	93	70	77	93	111	73	79	107	110	102	108	140	605	558	1,163	179.56	177.47
Mysore City	40	22	21	22	24	21	26	37	29	28	44	33	191	156	347	113.55	113.45
Kolar Gold Field	73	68	41	48	35	56	50	70	54	94	60	88	379	358	737	176.06	175.84

TABLE 8.

Reported Deaths from Plague in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month
of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Plague		Number of Deaths per 1,00,000 of Population		
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	132	139	117	44	6	11	42	88	107	89	162	112	502	547	1,049	92	97
Chitaldrug	374	111	63	11	3	3	53	63	95	94	53	36	520	439	959	140	276
Hassan	55	78	28	7	18	9	28	31	90	50	5	5	201	203	404	67	47
Kadur	30	27	21	...	...	1	7	21	22	34	8	9	99	81	180	51	94
Kolar	38	44	42	63	2	8	26	62	49	18	32	38	208	214	422	49	40
Mysore	233	238	90	59	99	144	177	217	208	226	211	204	1,009	1,097	2,106	136	134
Shimoga	123	137	37	12	10	16	63	71	79	48	25	6	291	336	627	118	145
Tumkur	27	24	7	...	1	2	14	16	6	13	10	23	79	64	143	16	28
Mysore State	1,012	798	405	196	139	194	410	569	656	572	506	433	2,909	2,981	5,890	89	107
Bangalore City	14	6	...	...	1	1	...	2	14	20	29	21	70	47	117	61	65
Mysore City	2	5	1	...	2	4	3	20	54	42	24	13	89	81	170	145	112
Kolar Gold Field	1	5	1	...	...	3	...	6	8	2	3	15	23	21	44	52	82

TABLE 9.
Reported Deaths from Smallpox in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month
of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Smallpox			No. of Deaths per 1,00,000 of Population	
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	...	16	18	22	34	52	97	127	104	108	78	243	455	478	933	82	42
Chitaldrug	...	1	4	8	18	56	50	29	30	22	19	17	130	148	278	41	24
Hassan	...	7	10	17	15	24	20	21	50	17	45	47	132	165	297	49	18
Kadur	6	...	4	6	2	...	2	1	12	26	13	39	11	8
Kolar	...	55	14	39	16	66	45	76	51	71	112	97	354	349	703	81	48
Mysore	...	83	127	253	203	151	150	182	104	89	160	213	922	1,016	1,938	125	90
Shimoga	1	5	13	18	...	12	6	14	13	36	48	84	16	15
Tumkur	...	2	5	11	7	10	50	16	19	14	31	65	114	135	249	28	18
Mysore State	...	164	178	357	298	376	436	453	370	329	460	707	2,169	2,352	4,521	68	43
Bangalore City	7	5	10	14	9	4	14	13	75	80	83	163	86	12
Mysore City	...	1	2	4	7	5	2	5	6	1	3	7	24	28	52	45	29
Kolar Gold Field	...	1	...	...	2	6	3	...	3	3	8	18	31	19	50	59	5

TABLE 10.

Reported Deaths from Cholera in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month of the Year 1934:

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Cholera			Number of Deaths per 1,00,000 of Population	
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	58	15	9	50	39	89	8	1
Chitaldrug	2	...	...	...	2	4	...	9	6	3	5	4	20	15	35	5	2
Hassan	...	...	2	2	5	2	4	3	2	6	2	4	17	15	32	5	1
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	2	...	4	5	9	3	1
Kolar	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	6	19	16	20	27	47	5	0
Mysore	1	5	9	20	15	6	6	9	1	13	5	7	51	46	97	6	3
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	7	3	10	2	1
Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	9	6	5	12	15	27	3	0
Mysore State	3	5	12	22	25	14	11	29	20	101	58	46	181	165	346	5	1
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	2	20	13	33	17	0
Mysore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Kolar Gold Field	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	0

TABLE 13.

Reported Deaths from Fevers in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Fevers			Number of Deaths per 1,00,000 of Population	
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	423	438	734	698	543	376	447	413	416	414	396	507	3,046	2,759	5,805	510	354
Chitaldrug	1,313	1,034	1,708	1,398	737	555	655	553	371	172	131	222	4,646	4,203	8,849	1,293	1,725
Hassan	411	341	685	817	455	373	466	502	490	429	129	126	2,740	2,484	5,224	869	862
Kadur	298	210	280	262	212	161	175	253	214	231	278	232	1,537	1,269	2,806	796	1,053
Kolar	373	379	664	460	357	422	318	380	331	243	351	409	2,474	2,213	4,687	540	563
Mysore	1,148	1,223	2,408	1,723	1,205	1,190	1,109	1,055	895	955	1,042	1,027	7,664	7,316	14,980	968	604
Shimoga	647	523	527	408	347	342	386	430	420	296	205	77	2,479	2,129	4,608	871	993
Tumkur	838	930	2,161	1,487	904	619	556	457	396	283	430	482	4,943	4,600	9,543	1,071	852
Mysore State	5,451	5,078	9,167	7,253	4,760	4,038	4,112	4,043	3,533	3,023	2,962	3,082	29,529	26,973	56,502	854	784
Bangalore City	31	15	22	10	29	24	26	34	52	34	43	26	172	174	346	182	85
Mysore City	15	13	12	16	24	19	11	9	10	20	11	15	95	80	175	152	275
Kolar Gold Field	42	34	39	60	38	34	34	52	52	43	45	45	320	198	518	615	609

TABLE 14.

Reported Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea			Number of Deaths per 1,00,000 of Population	
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	118	79	75	85	87	101	117	127	126	80	124	100	653	566	1,219	107	124
Chitaldrug	12	14	9	8	7	11	45	46	58	45	34	45	199	135	334	49	31
Hassan	26	6	11	17	48	42	49	30	30	44	17	14	176	158	334	56	44
Kadur	5	11	2	11	9	17	16	26	19	14	16	12	90	68	158	45	31
Kolar	40	35	19	38	52	69	38	70	35	48	35	54	288	245	533	61	70
Mysore	128	166	135	123	125	134	140	141	131	132	134	123	850	762	1,612	104	86
Shimoga	36	35	36	16	23	35	38	71	90	79	76	47	339	243	582	110	96
Tumkur	47	25	23	33	21	33	57	30	39	39	42	64	231	222	453	51	46
Mysore State	412	371	310	331	372	442	500	541	528	481	478	459	2,826	2,399	5,225	79	74
Langalore City	76	51	59	62	54	63	78	82	69	58	38	56	404	342	746	392	403
Mysore City	39	23	22	25	23	24	37	27	45	19	29	16	150	179	329	286	265
Kolar Gold Field	18	20	10	24	38	46	31	40	25	20	11	21	142	162	304	361	421

TABLE 15.

Reported Deaths from Respiratory Diseases in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Respiratory Diseases			Number of Deaths per 1,00,000 of Population	
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	142	129	133	97	104	112	101	106	160	103	87	122	715	681	1,396	123	125
Chitaldrug	10	19	29	16	13	11	14	42	31	36	29	25	184	91	275	40	35
Hassan	11	7	13	25	15	15	22	24	27	25	8	21	130	83	213	35	16
Kadur	13	6	8	3	2	7	10	11	17	8	12	9	65	41	106	30	24
Kolar	31	35	55	47	44	47	31	35	49	46	56	80	311	245	556	64	35
Mysore	107	129	157	104	55	66	66	66	78	111	109	112	663	497	1,160	75	26
Shimoga	20	9	15	6	18	16	13	24	25	12	42	22	142	80	222	42	49
Tumkur	78	68	68	48	46	9	12	29	29	26	28	20	244	217	461	52	59
Mysore State	412	402	478	346	297	283	269	337	416	367	371	411	2,454	1,935	4,389	66	51
Bangalore City	127	99	106	83	94	85	73	91	116	60	66	81	536	545	1,081	568	586
Mysore City	27	48	57	38	4	6	13	19	24	27	30	30	180	143	323	281	67
Kolar Gold Field	11	19	125	13	10	11	15	13	18	16	15	23	111	65	176	209	185

TABLE 19.

Reported Deaths from Injuries in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State
in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Injuries			Number of Deaths per 1,00,000 of Population	
													Male	Female	Total	1984	1983
Bangalore	17	8	14	23	26	23	50	13	33	24	15	35	150	131	281	25	21
Chitaldrug	8	3	12	14	17	8	11	12	12	16	12	10	77	58	135	20	16
Hassan	7	10	7	4	4	11	11	6	5	8	5	11	41	48	89	15	10
Kadur	5	4	5	2	2	4	5	4	2	7	7	6	32	21	53	15	21
Kolar	12	11	19	33	27	22	20	17	12	16	22	24	134	101	235	27	32
Mysore	23	32	26	28	57	38	20	23	31	22	26	30	193	163	356	23	14
Shimoga	12	11	6	3	9	5	7	5	2	2	10	4	48	28	76	14	14
Tumkur	10	9	23	6	26	8	16	11	9	19	6	11	77	77	154	17	21
Mysore State	94	88	112	113	168	119	140	91	106	114	103	131	752	627	1,379	21	19
Bangalore City	5	1	7	2	9	10	2	3	3	4	4	9	33	26	59	31	25
Mysore City	1	...	1	...	1	5	1	1	1	1	...	5	13	4	17	15	10
Kolar Gold Field	5	7	3	8	10	6	9	9	4	8	7	15	63	28	91	108	103

TABLE 20.
Reported Deaths from Suicides in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State
in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January			Feb.			March			April			May			June			July			August			Sept.			October			Nov.			Dec.			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total						
Bangalore	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	3	4	7	3	1	4*	5	2	7	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6	19	20	39											
Chitaldrug	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	3	2	3	2	5	3	3	6	4	...	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	15	13	28								
Hassan	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	6						
Kadur	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	3										
Kolar	6	2	8	1	1	2	1	...	...	11	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	2	3	14	18	32									
Mysore	...	1	2	4	5	9	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	5	6	1	2	3	4	3	2	5	1	3	4	29	36	65											
Shimoga	...	5	6	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	15	7	22		
Tumkur	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	9	14	23										
Mysore State.	7	7	14	5	12	17	9	6	15	9	5	14	9	9	18	5	13	18	10	12	22	10	10	20	14	9	23	16	11	27	8	7	15	6	9	15	108	110	218
Bangalore City	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	7											
Mysore City	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	4								
Kolal Gold Field	2	1	3											

TABLE 22.

Reported Deaths from Wounds and Accidents in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore State
in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from Wounds and Accidents		
													Male	Female	Total
Bangalore ...	15	7	14	20	19	17	24	6	17	19	10	29	101	96	197
Chitaldrug ..	5	1	8	7	12	4	6	4	3	5	6	7	38	30	68
Hassan ...	7	9	7	4	2	9	8	6	3	6	4	10	20	45	75
Kadur ...	5	3	1	1	...	4	1	2	...	4	5	6	23	9	32
Kolar ...	12	10	10	30	24	8	16	13	8	8	19	19	104	73	177
Mysore ...	19	20	20	18	38	30	10	12	14	9	19	23	126	106	232
Shimoga ...	4	8	2	2	...	3	3	4	2	2	7	4	26	15	41
Tumkur ...	6	7	16	2	24	6	8	4	3	8	4	10	51	47	98
Mysore State.	73	65	78	84	119	81	76	51	50	61	74	108	499	421	920
Bangalore City ...	5	1	7	2	7	10	2	2	3	1	2	8	28	22	50
Mysore City ...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	5	10	2	12
Kolar Gold Field ...	5	7	3	8	10	5	9	9	4	6	6	15	61	26	87

TABLE 26.

Reported Deaths from All Other Causes in the Districts and Cities of the Mysore
State in each Month of the Year 1934.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths from All Other Causes			Percentage of Total Reported Deaths	
													Male	Female	Total	1934	1933
Bangalore	603	576	597	593	524	511	536	566	516	768	718	839	3,761	3,586	7,347	40.55	43.83
Chitaldrug	356	281	242	213	206	140	172	236	510	553	647	601	2,148	2,009	4,157	27.67	20.90
Hassan	183	149	169	189	143	125	144	160	167	157	544	516	1,292	1,354	2,646	28.64	26.82
Kadur	78	108	134	148	114	94	90	117	116	155	131	131	721	705	1,426	29.85	29.98
Kolar	471	310	415	313	303	340	377	408	295	377	463	487	2,311	2,248	4,559	38.83	44.20
Mysore	590	499	599	569	415	391	573	525	493	530	614	543	3,122	3,219	6,341	22.18	34.01
Shimoga	308	248	244	190	190	173	200	307	205	371	626	768	1,926	1,904	3,830	38.15	35.18
Tumkur	414	390	433	377	302	332	469	212	533	521	583	467	2,511	2,522	5,033	31.33	31.58
Mysore State	3,003	2,561	2,833	2,592	2,197	2,106	2,561	2,531	2,835	3,432	4,326	4,352	17,792	17,547	35,339	31.11	33.39
Bangalore City	196	250	240	218	207	193	219	238	219	338	384	442	1,593	1,551	3,144	55.26	55.30
Mysore City	129	115	127	118	119	96	117	136	127	140	174	181	772	807	1,579	59.70	64.30
Kolar Gold Field	124	108	97	95	92	111	111	118	126	151	120	158	733	678	1,411	54.37	52.16

TABLE 27.

Alphabetical List of Taluks in Mysore State, giving Statistics of Births, and of Deaths from different Diseases in the Year 1934.

No.	Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year			Cause of Death			
			Births		Birth-Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933				
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Alur (Sub), Hassan	23,226	422	Complete figures not available			19.30	71	168.25	143.17	11	2
2	Anekal, Bangalore	69,541	1,823	18.17	26.21	25.55	146	80.09	54.64	139	48	3
3	Arkalgud, Hassan	72,541	1,130	15.58	11.70	11.70	108	95.58	59.65	95	49	5
4	Arsikere, Hassan	112,698	1,416	12.56	12.49	12.49	181	127.82	86.33	128	26	18
5	Bagepalli, Kolar	58,425	1,301	22.27	26.10	26.10	83	63.80	80.32	35	78	..
6	Bangalore, Bangalore	159,252	1,718	10.79	10.44	10.44	144	83.82	72.17	109	82	12
7	Belur, Hassan	66,837	1,242	18.58	14.74	14.74	144	115.94	104.04	20	134	2
8	Bowringpet, Kolar	72,473	...	...	18.20	18.20	...	148.54	...	...	...	...
9	Challakere, Chitaldrug	97,647	952	9.75	14.09	14.09	110	115.55	126.93	34	20	2
10	Chamarajnagar, Mysore	135,701	2,871	21.16	19.30	19.30	174	60.61	36.57	166	42	3
11	Channagiri, Shimoga	89,677	1,248	13.92	17.16	17.16	207	165.87	148.49	449	25	...
12	Channapatna, Bangalore	98,603	1,845	18.71	17.36	17.36	115	62.33	43.73	158	135	...
13	Channarayana, Hassan	103,403	1,912	18.49	17.48	17.48	214	111.92	103.51	83	3	...
14	Chikballapur, Kolar	63,391	1,101	17.37	20.42	20.42	109	99.00	80.03	76	55	1
15	Chikmagalur, Kadur	80,012	1,199	14.99	14.94	14.94	138	115.10	114.55	32	5	...
16	Chiknaikahalli, Tumkur	71,501	1,069	14.95	17.43	17.43	121	113.19	107.95	1	4	...
17	Chintamani, Kolar	82,951	1,070	12.90	17.53	17.53	174	162.62	58.08	52	22	13
18	Chitaldrug, Chitaldrug	111,631	1,372	12.29	17.64	17.64	103	75.07	94.31	189	4	4

TABLE 27—*contd.*

TABLE 27—TALUKS

No.	Taluk	Cause of Death												Total Reported Deaths						
		Cause of Death												Deaths		Death-Rate				
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	1934	1933		
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
1	Alur (Sub), Hassan	Complete figures not available	Complete figures not available	183	30	11	Complete figures not available	Complete figures not available	Complete figures not available	.. 4	Complete figures not available	2	.. 20	Complete figures not available	Complete figures not available	158	397	17 09	23 04	
2	Anekai, Bangalore	..	..	249	56	59	..	..	..	..	..	22	2	..	..	560	1,160	16 68	14 42	
3	Arkalgud, Hassan	..	..	655	43	12	..	..	..	.. 2	..	6	2	..	..	358	1,225	16 89	12 67	
4	Arsikere, Hassan	..	..	1,078	95	39	..	..	..	..	..	22	3	..	..	308	1,719	15 25	13 18	
5	Bagepalli, Kolar	..	..	481	12	8	..	..	..	.. 6	..	7	..	..	74	74	705	12 07	13 09	
6	Bangalore, Bangalore	..	..	581	58	17	..	..	..	..	..	27	5	..	443	443	1,340	8 41	6 98	
7	Belur, Hassan	..	..	618	27	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302	302	1,119	16 74	14 81	
8	Bowringpet, Kolar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 21	
9	Challakere, Chitaldrug	..	..	1,435	17	14	..	..	..	.. 1	..	.. 5	.. 4	..	199	199	1,731	17 73	17 03	
10	Chamarajinagar, Mysore	..	..	1,068	142	117	..	..	..	.. 4	..	34	5	..	477	477	2,058	15 17	14 94	
11	Channagiri, Shimoga	..	..	976	23	35	..	..	..	.. 1	..	8	3	..	604	604	2,124	23 69	26 33	
12	Channapatna, Bangalore	..	..	541	58	56	..	..	..	.. 6	..	9	3	..	474	474	1,440	14 60	10 07	
13	Channarayapatna, Hassan	..	..	1,004	30	37	..	..	..	.. 1	..	19	2	..	673	673	1,852	17 91	19 15	
14	Chikballapur, Kolar	..	..	348	21	47	..	..	..	.. 3	..	3	1	..	253	253	808	12 75	11 96	
15	Chikmagalur, Kadar	..	..	667	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	246	246	969	12 11	16 53	
16	Chiknaikanhalli, Tumkur	..	..	1,040	9	31	..	..	..	.. 4	..	10	1	..	283	283	1,383	19 34	14 98	
17	Chintamani, Kolar	..	..	397	41	50	..	..	..	.. 9	..	3	2	..	260	260	849	10 23	9 86	
18	Chitaldrug, Chitaldrug	..	..	1,603	57	31	..	..	..	.. 2	..	5	2	..	704	704	2,601	23 30	27 24	

TABLE 27—*contd.*

No.	Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year			Cause of Death				
			Births		Birth-Rate	Number of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Plague	Smallpox	Cholera			
			Born Alive	Born Dead									
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3											
19	Closepet (Sub), Bangalore...	65,294	1,563	Complete figures not available.			23.97	153	97.89	29.91	41	48	...
20	Davangere, Chitaldrug ...	99,857	1,390				19.51	186	133.81	173.46	179	6	15
21	Devanahalli, Bangalore ...	68,492	1,054				17.30	121	114.50	65.53	79	35	...
22	Dodballapur, Bangalore ...	85,746	1,994				21.84	157	73.74	62.57	163	11	...
23	Goribidnur, Kolar ...	104,255	2,457				20.43	399	162.39	114.00	28	169	...
24	Gubbi, Tumkur ...	115,513	2,056				19.31	250	121.60	67.81	1	9	7
25	Gudibanda (Sub), Kolar ...	18,503	677				32.95	118	174.30	125.20	...	52	...
26	Gundlupet, Mysore ...	82,990	1,588				16.02	113	71.16	26.41	149	188	7
27	Harihar (Sub), Chitaldrug ...	45,046	876				29.05	111	126.71	155.33	44	12	1
28	Hassan, Hassan ...	104,627	1,671				13.50	179	107.12	72.34	11	18	1
29	Heggaddevankote, Mysore ...	58,458	1,833				20.16	86	45.67	60.53	184	62	7
30	Hiriyur, Chitaldrug ...	78,169	1,015				17.69	130	128.08	129.74	66	2	5
31	Holkere, Chitaldrug ...	78,034	918				15.53	94	102.40	146.81	315	6	2
32	Hole-Narsipur, Hassan ...	67,315	955				12.69	112	117.28	68.16	56	61	3
33	Honnali, Shimoga ...	72,575	1,646				20.68	243	147.63	146.51	160	27	4
34	Hosdurga, Chitaldrug ...	74,204	753				10.79	68	90.31	166.67	43	27	6
35	Hoskote, Bangalore ...	84,173	1,578				18.96	148	93.79	15.86	57	104	...
36	Hunsur, Mysore ...	66,126	1,088				16.81	183	168.20	67.03	41	169	15
37	Jagalur, Chitaldrug ...	59,055	958				21.84	144	119.00	152.70	89	1	...
38	Kadur, Kadur ...	94,303	1,152				13.41	100	86.31	136.58	110	20	5
39	Kankanhalli, Bangalore ...	127,512	2,576				16.20	176	68.52	32.38	80	183	32

TABLE 27—contd.

TABLE 27—TALUKS

No.	Taluk	Cause of Death													Total Reported Deaths				
															Death-Rate				
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	Deaths	1934	1933
19	Closepet (Sub), Bangalore	...	...	381	5	27	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	2	Complete figures not available.	3	...	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	444	951	14.56	13.87
20	Davangere, Chitaldrug	...	...	722	63	56	...	...	...	9	...	11	4	...	...	654	1,719	17.21	28.80
21	Devanahalli, Bangalore	...	...	482	41	17	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	403	1,067	15.58	11.90
22	Dodballapur, Bangalore	...	...	623	44	59	...	...	...	...	...	25	8	...	...	405	1,339	15.62	16.68
23	Goribidnur, Kolar	...	...	1,045	20	37	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	961	2,271	21.78	14.83
24	Gubbi, Tumkur	...	...	447	38	79	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	879	1,472	12.74	11.07
25	Gudibanda (Sub), Kolar	...	...	178	7	34	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	83	370	20.00	17.81
26	Gundlupet, Mysore	...	...	985	71	69	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	174	1,656	19.95	13.68
27	Harihar (Sub), Chitaldrug	...	...	468	58	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	399	1,035	22.98	47.57
28	Hassan, Hassan	...	...	713	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	409	1,255	11.99	9.23
29	Heggaddevankote, Mysore	...	...	980	54	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	180	1,514	25.90	19.50
30	Hiriyur, Chitaldrug	...	...	1,467	24	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	494	2,092	26.76	29.30
31	Holalkere, Chitaldrug	...	...	735	45	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	557	1,747	22.39	23.03
32	Hole-Narsipur, Hassan	...	...	546	40	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	1,038	15.42	10.36
33	Honnali, Shimoga	...	...	787	111	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	555	1,670	23.01	23.46
34	Hosdurga, Chitaldrug	...	...	735	22	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	1,317	17.75	22.77
35	Hoskote, Bangalore	...	...	547	51	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	1,159	13.77	11.41
36	Hunsur, Mysore	...	...	911	33	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	1,404	21.23	14.22
37	Jagalur, Chitaldrug	...	...	1,063	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	1,597	27.04	32.78
38	Kadur, Kadur	...	...	694	63	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	1,186	12.58	14.85
39	Kankanhalli, Bangalore	...	...	1,162	22	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	1,636	12.83	9.40

TABLE 27—contd.

No.	Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year			Cause of Death				
			Births		Birth-Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera		
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
40	Kolar, Kolar	97,119	2,087	Complete figures not available		21.49	19.63	222	106.37	68.22	98	63	1
41	Koppa, Kadur	32,591	422			12.95	13.95	43	101.90	135.37	...	5	...
42	Koratagere (Sub), Tumkur	70,085	1,078			15.38	17.79	124	115.03	63.69	12	23	1
43	Krishnarajapete, Mysore	118,251	2,050			17.34	14.82	253	123.41	70.45	44	359	29
44	Kumsi (Sub), Shimoga	19,058	327			17.16	16.31	50	152.91	129.87	...	1	...
45	Kunigal, Tumkur	105,354	2,225			21.12	19.30	188	84.49	55.22	32	51	8
46	Maddur, Mysore	93,381	1,254			13.43	13.40	70	55.82	33.90	2	90	2
47	Madhugiri, Tumkur	98,092	1,954			19.92	21.27	383	196.01	128.61	1	79	...
48	Magadi, Bangalore	108,459	2,145			19.78	17.02	235	109.56	96.81	11	73	9
49	Malvalli, Mysore	102,455	1,908			17.43	16.63	283	148.33	39.31	124	237	...
50	Malur, Kolar	75,933	1,210			15.94	16.39	177	146.28	80.23	22	51	31
51	Mandya, Mysore	95,253	1,363			14.31	10.86	129	94.64	62.74	41	19	1
52	Manjarabad, Hassan	50,653	678			13.39	14.63	124	182.89	125.00	...	6	1
53	Molakalmuru, Chitaldrug	40,620	842			20.73	23.64	167	198.34	105.98	...	200	...
54	Mudgere, Kadur	46,585	654			14.04	15.62	101	154.43	149.17	...	6	3
55	Mulbagal, Kolar	77,103	647			8.39	14.84	70	103.19	123.57	8	45	...
56	Mysore, Mysore	79,594	1,249			15.69	13.64	110	88.07	37.24	181	99	3
57	Nagamangala, Mysore	85,729	1,891			22.06	20.35	197	104.18	49.51	25	32	1
58	Nagar, Shimoga	33,862	584			17.25	14.74	92	157.53	150.79	...	18	1
59	Nanjangud, Mysore	130,372	1,805			13.84	14.53	127	70.36	44.06	389	58	6
60	Narasimharajpur (Sub), Kadur	17,976	325			18.08	14.80	36	110.77	120.75	1	...	...

TABLE 27—*contd.*

TABLE 27—TALUKS

63

No.	Taluk	Cause of Death													Total Reported Deaths				
		Cause of Death													Deaths	Death-Rate			
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite		Rabies	All Other Causes	1934	1933
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
40	Kolar, Kolar	...	...	568	51	130	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	5	Complete figures not available.	27	6	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	478	1,427	14.69	13.52
41	Koppa, Kadur	...	...	217	51	8	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	...	...	...	4	...	...	129	414	12.70	15.96
42	Kortagere (Sub), Tumkur	...	...	575	65	52	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	2	2	12	3	...	...	245	990	14.13	11.51
43	Krishnarajpete, Mysore	...	...	1,223	76	89	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	3	3	20	4	...	...	456	2,301	19.46	14.33
44	Kumsi (Sub), Shimoga	...	...	127	31	24	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	2	2	4	5	...	...	154	343	18.00	20.75
45	Kunigal, Tumkur	...	...	449	74	32	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4	4	5	2	...	...	604	1,265	12.00	11.83
46	Maddur, Mysore	...	...	1,021	40	12	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	...	...	2	2	...	...	294	1,461	15.75	10.33
47	Madhugiri, Tumkur	...	...	1,110	4	31	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	1	2	2	...	...	757	1,983	20.22	14.09
48	Magadi, Bangalore	...	...	556	101	20	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4	4	9	9	...	...	547	1,331	12.27	10.71
49	Malvalli, Mysore	...	...	1,275	137	66	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	8	8	29	19	...	...	455	2,336	21.34	13.48
50	Malur, Kolar	...	...	412	34	23	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	1	29	19	...	...	389	983	12.95	10.56
51	Mandya, Mysore	...	...	907	56	33	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4	4	29	29	...	...	339	1,432	15.04	16.07
52	Manjarabad, Hassan	...	...	427	19	6	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	...	...	7	9	...	...	168	634	12.52	12.57
53	Molakalmuru, Chitaldrug	...	...	621	32	9	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	1	8	8	...	...	308	1,183	29.12	19.87
54	Mudgere, Kadur	...	...	448	15	10	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	...	...	1	1	...	...	145	636	13.65	13.76
55	Mulbagal, Kolar	...	...	253	15	32	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	2	2	1	1	4	...	118	541	7.02	14.28
56	Mysore, Mysore	...	...	572	92	61	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	...	...	11	11	...	...	250	1,270	15.96	11.57
57	Nagamangala, Mysore	...	...	1,003	66	22	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	...	...	5	5	4	...	345	1,503	17.53	13.66
58	Nagar, Shimoga	...	...	320	22	19	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	1	5	5	3	...	195	584	17.25	17.73
59	Nanjangud, Mysore	...	...	827	74	69	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	9	9	31	31	3	...	434	1,900	14.57	10.68
60	Narasimharajpur (Sub), Kadur	...	...	176	18	24	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	1	1	1	...	...	66	287	15.97	18.76

TABLE 27—concl'd.

No.	Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year			Cause of Death			
			Births		Birth-Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
61	Nelamangala, Bangalore	81,207	1,732		21.33	21.02	147	84.87	90.53	95	51	...
62	Pavagada, Tumkur	75,199	1,614		21.46	24.25	350	216.85	132.34	...	14	...
63	Periyapatna (Sub), Mysore	45,129	777		17.22	13.35	104	133.85	85.81	44	63	...
64	Sagar, Shimoga	55,375	1,192		21.53	17.45	146	122.48	92.61	...	3	...
65	Seringapatam, Mysore	97,336	1,861		19.12	14.77	196	105.32	43.87	62	193	13
66	Shikarpur, Shimoga	54,973	1,277		23.23	17.47	144	112.76	137.61	...	6	...
67	Shimoga, Shimoga	90,366	1,302		14.41	12.05	168	129.03	110.80	17	...	3
68	Sidlaghatta, Kolar	60,480	...		...	10.30	...	...	71.54	...	...	...
69	Sira, Tumkur	102,854	961		9.34	16.24	272	283.04	230.16	36	...	...
70	Sorab, Shimoga	58,966	1,270		21.54	22.20	194	152.76	178.00	1	...	2
71	Sringeri (Jahgir), Kadar	8,946	206		23.03	24.07	15	72.82	64.81	...	...	1
72	Srinivasapur, Kolar	73,222	1,685		23.01	19.81	208	123.44	90.59	...	118	...
73	Tarikere, Kadar	7,2065	1,056		14.65	16.91	135	127.84	103.31	59	3	...
74	Tiptur, Tumkur	72,217	1,398		17.87	21.11	158	113.02	138.29	37	17	2
75	Tirthahalli, Shimoga	54,358	870		16.00	15.59	106	122.84	125.88	4	4	...
76	T.-Narasipur Mysore	106,202	1,847		17.39	16.84	166	89.88	74.41	181	39	1
77	Tumkur, Tumkur	128,837	2,122		16.47	16.82	248	116.87	97.59	56	43	6
78	Turuvekere (Sub), Tumkur	45,422	1,009		22.21	16.56	92	91.18	61.74	...	9	3
79	Krishnarajnagar, (Yedatore) Mysore	95,176	1,678		17.63	14.77	223	132.90	73.62	226	237	6
80	Yelandur (Jahgir), Mysore	33,269	771		23.17	20.37	34	44.10	41.42	77	4	3

TABLE 27—concl.

TABLE 27—TALUKS

No.	Taluk	Cause of Death												Total Reported Deaths							
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	Deaths		Death-Rate		
																	1934	1933	1934	1933	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
61	Nelamangala, Bangalore	..	..	337	37	26	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	.. 4	Complete figures not available.	11	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	450	1,007	12.40	11.26		
62	Pavagada, Tumkur	..	..	1,360	19	16	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	..	13	2	..	..	655	2,084	27.71	19.67		
63	Periyapatna (Sub), Mysore	..	..	552	66	28	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	7	..	..	..	..	..	160	916	20.30	13.65		
64	Sagar, Shimoga	..	..	354	64	37	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4	..	6	..	..	..	367	838	15.13	14.70		
65	Seringapatam, Mysore	..	..	943	82	67	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4	..	21	6	..	..	314	1,705	17.52	13.68		
66	Shikarpur, Shimoga	..	..	537	45	27	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	..	..	2	1	..	..	562	1,180	21.47	19.59		
67	Shimoga, Shimoga	..	..	414	88	34	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	5	..	7	1	..	..	629	1,198	13.26	14.09		
68	Sidlaghatta, Kolar	..	..	..	..	..	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.98		
69	Sira, Tumkur	..	..	2,878	49	71	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	3	..	8	6	..	..	319	3,370	32.76	24.80		
70	Sorab, Shimoga	..	..	606	36	12	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	..	1	3	..	..	470	1,132	19.20	24.88		
71	Sringeri (Jahgir), Kadur	..	..	76	3	2	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	..	..	..	2	..	..	55	150	16.77	17.16		
72	Srinivasapur, Kolar	..	..	487	28	19	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	4	..	13	6	..	..	459	1,193	16.29	12.41		
73	Tarikere, Kadur	..	..	528	4	1	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	..	4	5	..	..	552	1,135	15.75	25.34		
74	Tiptur, Tumkur	..	..	699	78	59	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	..	..	24	6	..	..	574	1,463	18.70	18.90		
75	Tirthahalli, Shimoga	..	..	487	162	14	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	1	..	6	1	..	..	294	969	17.83	19.00		
76	T.-Narasipur, Mysore	..	..	1,446	193	38	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	14	..	1	4	..	..	189	2,106	19.83	15.55		
77	Tumkur, Tumkur	..	..	565	91	72	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	..	..	12	4	..	..	567	1,416	10.99	11.55		
78	Turvekere (Sub), Tumkur	..	..	420	26	18	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	..	..	7	2	..	..	152	637	14.02	12.25		
79	Krishnarajnagar, Mysore (Yedatore	..	..	852	85	45	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	..	..	11	9	..	..	353	1,930	19.23	13.81		
80	Yelandur (Jahgir), Mysore...	..	..	240	16	41	..	Complete figures not available.	Complete figures not available.	6	..	6	2	..	..	161	551	16.56	20.79		

TABLE 28.

Alphabetical List of Towns in Mysore State, giving Statistics of Births, and of Deaths from different Diseases in the Year 1934.

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age			Cause of Death			
			Births		Birth-Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933				
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
1	Agaramamballi, Yelandur ...	3,450	26		7.54	...	3	115.38	...	...	...	...
2	Ajjampur, Tarikere ...	3,255	68		20.89	31.34	1	14.71	29.41	22	...	...
3	Alur, Hassan ...	3,278	93		28.37	24.71	23	247.31	209.88	7	...	...
4	Anekal, Anekal ...	6,307	205		32.50	32.98	21	102.44	28.85	15	13	...
5	Arkalgud, Arkalgud ...	4,908	57		11.61	16.71	9	157.89	73.17	11	2	...
6	Arsikere, Arsikere ...	6,611	140		21.18	16.94	16	114.29	151.99	16	5	...
7	Bagepalli, Bagepalli ...	2,228	88		39.50	42.19	3	34.09	31.91	1	...	...
8	Banavar, Hassan ...	3,127	50		15.99	13.11	5	100.00	97.56	10	...	...
9	Bangalore City ...	1,00,440	6,477		34.01	30.09	1,163	179.56	177.47	117	163	33
10	Bannur, T-Narasipur ...	4,906	95		19.36	31.98	18	189.47	60.00	7	4	...
11	Belakavadi, T.-Narsipur ...	4,001	89		22.24	20.24	12	134.83	37.04	23	26	...
12	Belur, Belur ...	3,278	65		19.83	23.49	24	369.23	155.84	1	15	...
13	Bhadravathi, Shimoga ...	9,137	176		19.26	4.93	7	39.77	177.78	1	...	...
14	Birur, Kadur ...	5,109	95		18.59	15.66	3	31.57	87.50	16	...	...
15	Bowringpet, Bowringpet ...	6,405	212		33.10	38.25	42	198.11	134.70	28	5	2
16	Challakere, Challakere ...	3,846	50		13.00	13.52	9	180.00	57.69	16	...	...
17	Chamarajnagar, Chamarajnagar ...	9,538	295		30.93	33.86	15	50.85	29.24	24	...	...
18	Channagiri, Channagiri ...	3,739	74		19.79	28.62	7	94.59	74.77	5	...	...

TABLE 28—*contd.*

Alphabetical List of Towns in Mysore State, giving Statistics of Births, and of Deaths from different Diseases, in the Year 1934.

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Cause of Death														Total Reported Deaths			
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	Deaths		Death-Rate
																	1934	1933	
1	Agaramamballi, Yelandur	...	Complete Figures not available.	8	2	2	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	1	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	8	21	6.09	...
2	Ajjampur, Tarikere	...	Complete Figures not available.	18	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	1	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	7	50	15.36	17.20
3	Alur, Hassan	...	Complete Figures not available.	24	2	9	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	48	90	27.46	15.69
4	Anekal, Anekal	...	Complete Figures not available.	14	2	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	3	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	76	126	19.98	13.48
5	Arkalgud, Arkalgud	...	Complete Figures not available.	21	1	2	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	4	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	32	71	14.47	15.69
6	Arsikere, Arsikere	...	Complete Figures not available.	48	7	9	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	1	Complete Figures not available.	4	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	27	117	17.70	16.79
7	Bagepalli, Bagepalli	...	Complete Figures not available.	15	...	1	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	14	81	13.91	9.43
8	Banavar, Hassan	...	Complete Figures not available.	27	4	3	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	7	Complete Figures not available.	50	2	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	15	59	18.87	2.56
9	Bangalore City	...	Complete Figures not available.	346	746	1,081	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	3,144	5,689	29.87	26.19
10	Bannur, T.-Narasipur	...	Complete Figures not available.	34	7	2	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	22	76	15.49	2.56
11	Belakavadi, T.-Narsipur	...	Complete Figures not available.	52	9	2	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	26	138	34.49	21.00
12	Belur, Belur	...	Complete Figures not available.	17	6	9	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	1	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	27	76	23.18	24.71
13	Bhadravathi, Shimoga	...	Complete Figures not available.	34	9	2	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	2	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	19	60	6.57	15.43
14	Birur, Kadur	...	Complete Figures not available.	21	1	11	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	2	Complete Figures not available.	1	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	13	71	13.90	11.74
15	Bowringpet, Bowringpet	...	Complete Figures not available.	25	1	7	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	2	1	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	83	154	24.04	25.60
16	Challakere, Challakere	...	Complete Figures not available.	50	...	1	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	3	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	8	77	20.02	7.28
17	Chamarajnagar, Chamarajnagar	...	Complete Figures not available.	35	2	1	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	4	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	51	117	12.27	10.17
18	Channagiri, Channagiri	...	Complete Figures not available.	12	3	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	1	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	31	52	13.91	10.16

Or*

TABLE 28--contd.

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age			Cause of Death				
			Births		Birth-Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera		
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933					
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	.	3											
19	Channapatna, Channapatna	14,533	208	Complete figures not available.			18.63	4	19.23	33.71	54	1	...
20	Channarayapatna, Channarayapatna	3,473	122				37.14	12	98.36	124.03	...	...	...
21	Chikballapur, Chikballapur	11,869	344				24.33	16	46.51	77.67	17	9	...
22	Chikmagalur, Chikmagalur	12,903	248				19.13	13	52.42	62.22	5	5	...
23	Chiknaikanhalli, Chiknaikanhalli	6,612	135				20.27	6	44.44	37.21	1	...	...
24	Chintamani, Chintamani	4,958	83				46.39	5	60.24	13.04	6	...	...
25	Chitaldrug, Chitaldrug	11,474	231				26.22	11	47.62	50.85	2	...	...
26	Closepet, Closepet	6,571	118				19.48	5	42.37	7.81	27	4	...
27	Davangere, Davangere	25,234	584				21.49	53	90.75	136.11	1	...	...
28	Devanahalli, Devanahalli	6,152	91				18.86	21	230.77	...	55	11	...
29	Dodballapur, Dodballapur	8,853	260				32.08	9	34.60	31.69	37	...	...
30	French-Rocks, Seringapatam	3,016	93				15.25	1	10.75	130.43	...	2	...
31	Goribidnur, Goribidnur	4,606	87				26.49	1	11.49	49.18	15	5	...
32	Gubbi, Gubbi	5,663	106				27.72	10	94.34	25.46	...	...	...
33	Gudibanda, Gudibanda	2,803	98				39.24	2	20.41	27.27	...	...	...
34	Gundlupet, Gundlupet	5,759	108				18.75	4	37.04	18.52	17	4	...
35	Haranahalli, Arsikere	2,459	36				15.45	1	27.78	52.63	21	...	...
36	Harihar, Harihar	6,884	133				26.15	7	52.63	77.78	6	...	...
37	Hassan, Hassan	11,366	304				39.57	45	148.03	61.36	...	1	...
38	Heggaddevankote, Heggaddevankote	1,250	25				30.40	3	120.00	131.56	...	...	...
39	Hiriyur, Hiriyur	2,748	70				31.30	13	185.71	46.51	18	...	...
40	Holalkere, Holalkere	3,243	26				...	...	...	...	8	...	...

TABLE 28—contd.

TABLE 28—TOWNS

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Cause of Death												Total Reported Deaths					
														Deaths		Death-Rate			
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	1934	1933	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
19	Channapatna, Channapatna	...	...	35	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	173	11.90	6.63
20	Channarayapatna, Channarayapatna	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	70	20.16	32.25
21	Chikballapur, Chikballapur	...	...	35	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	192	16.18	13.39
22	Chikmagalur, Chikmagalur	...	...	67	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	148	11.47	16.24
23	Chiknaikanhalli Chiknaikanhalli	...	...	30	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	80	12.10	6.81
24	Chintamani, Chintamani	...	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	52	10.49	17.14
25	Chitaldrug, Chitaldrug	...	...	68	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	168	14.64	23.46
26	Closepet, Closepet	...	...	21	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	97	14.76	10.81
27	Davangere, Davangere	...	...	137	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	413	16.37	24.95
28	Devanahalli, Devanahalli	...	...	48	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	177	28.77	7.48
29	Dodballapur, Dodballapur	...	...	22	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	129	14.57	10.62
30	French-Rocks, Seringapatam	...	...	14	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	25	8.29	8.95
31	Goribidnur, Goribidnur	...	...	38	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	89	19.32	14.98
32	Gubbi, Gubbi	...	...	24	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	67	11.83	12.54
33	Gudibanda, Gudibanda	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	34	12.13	10.98
34	Gundlupet, Gundlupet	...	...	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	75	13.02	6.95
35	Haranahalli, Periyapatna	...	...	21	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	65	26.43	16.67
36	Harihar, Harihar	...	...	32	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	88	12.78	18.88
37	Hassan, Hassan	...	...	24	5	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	164	14.43	16.67
38	Heggaddevankote, Heggaddevankote	...	...	17	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28	22.40	19.20
39	Hiriyur, Hiriyur	...	...	107	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	142	51.67	18.92
40	Holalkere, Holalkere	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	56	17.27	...

TABLE 28—*contd.*

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age			Cause of Death				
			Births		Birth-Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera		
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933					
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
41	Hole-Narsipur, Hole-Narsipur	8,238	118	Complete Figures not available.	14.32	22.58	13	110.17	118.28	14	2	...	
42	Honnali, Honnali	3,968	121		30.49	29.74	29	239.67	110.17	22	2	...	
43	Hosdurga, Hosdurga	3,512	98		27.90	25.06	12	122.45	215.91	...	4	...	1
44	Hoskote, Hoskote	4,960	123		24.80	24.19	9	73.17	25.00	...	3	...	...
45	Hunsur, Hunsur	6,777	102		15.05	16.67	6	58.82	61.95	...	12	...	...
46	Jagalur, Jagalur	3,707	60		16.19	14.57	1	16.67	...	...	34	...	...
47	Kadur, Kadur	3,822	80		20.93	28.52	4	50.00	128.44	...	1	...	...
48	Kankanhalli, Kankanhalli	7,203	151		20.96	17.91	4	26.49	...	...	...	...	...
49	Kolar, Kolar	17,100	602		35.20	35.97	52	86.35	72.73	...	...	...	...
50	Kolar Gold Field, Bowringpet	84,237	4,186		49.69	46.24	737	176.06	175.84	...	...	...	...
51	Konanur, Arkalgud	2,635	62		23.53	28.44	7	112.90	...	...	...	...	...
52	Koppa, Koppa	871	49		56.26	50.52	7	142.86	159.09	...	...	...	...
53	Koratagere, Koratagere (Sub)	2,969	67		22.57	27.62	1	14.93	73.17	...	...	...	...
54	Krishnarajpete, Krishnarajpete	2,750	52		18.91	31.64	1	19.23	57.47	...	...	...	...
55	Kumsi, Kumsi (Sub)	2,160	32		14.81	26.85	1	31.25	17.24	...	...	...	...
56	Kunigal, Kunigal	5,341	107		20.03	22.65	2	18.69	140.50	...	...	...	...
57	Maddur, Maddur	3,093	73		23.60	21.99	2	27.40	29.41	...	...	...	...
58	Madhugiri, Madhugiri	5,865	65		11.08	30.52	1	15.38	117.32	...	...	...	...
59	Magadi, Magadi	6,335	175		27.62	28.41	2	11.43	5.56	...	...	...	...
60	Malvalli, Malvalli	8,348	213		25.52	29.95	52	244.13	92.00	...	...	...	...
61	Malur, Malur	4,770	163		34.17	19.71	...	0.00	21.28	...	...	...	...
62	Mandya, Mandya	5,958	168		28.20	13.93	4	23.81	12.05	...	...	...	...

TABLE 28—contd.

TABLE 28—TOWNS

71

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Cause of Death													Total Reported Deaths				
		Cause of Death													Deaths		Death-Rate		
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	1934	1933	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
41	Hole-Narsipur, Closepet	...	...	31	9	29	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	1	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	144	17.48	17.35
42	Honnali, Honnali	...	...	24	15	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	...	...	56	120	30.24	19.91
43	Hosdurga, Hosdurga	...	...	37	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	30	72	20.50	23.60
44	Hoskote, Hoskote	...	...	20	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	31	69	13.91	13.71
45	Hunsur, Hunsur	...	...	53	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	87	12.84	15.49
46	Jagalur, Jagalur	...	...	33	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	17	70	18.88	17.53
47	Kadur, Kadur	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	96	22.50	14.65
48	Kankanhalli, Kankanhalli	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	52	7.22	6.66
49	Kolar, Kolar	...	...	88	3	20	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	...	...	190	361	21.11	18.79
50	Kolar Gold Field, Bowringpet	...	...	518	304	176	...	...	...	87	...	...	1	...	...	1,411	2,595	30.81	29.36
51	Koranur, Arkalgud	...	...	10	...	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	...	...	28	38	14.42	13.27
52	Koppa, Koppa	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	28	32.15	42.43
53	Koratagere, Koratagere (Sub)	...	...	38	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	69	23.24	9.77
54	Krishnarajpete, Krishnarajpete	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	5.45	15.27
55	Kumsi, Kumsi (Sub)	...	...	12	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	32	14.81	14.81
56	Kunigal, Kunigal	...	...	17	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	28	57	10.67	33.70
57	Maddur, Maddur	...	...	12	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22	7.11	10.02
58	Madhugiri, Madhugiri	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	37	6.31	15.69
59	Magadi, Magadi	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	27	44	6.95	9.47
60	Malvalli, Malvalli	...	...	123	25	10	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	99	336	40.25	19.88
61	Malur, Malur	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	40	62	13.00	5.24
62	Mandya, Mandya	...	...	19	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	43	84	14.10	6.88

TABLE 28—*contd.*

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age			Cause of Death			
			Births		Birth Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
63	Mayakonda, Davangere	2,391	...	Complete Figures not available		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Melkote, Seringapatam	2,733	68	24.88	20.12	...	6	89.24	172.73	...	9	...
65	Mirle, Yedatore	2,674	63	23.56	25.06	...	7	111.11	104.48	15	3	...
66	Molakalmuru, Molakalmuru	3,331	105	31.52	19.81	...	8	76.20	30.30	...	7	...
67	Mudgere, Mudgere	1,607	63	39.20	39.83	...	7	111.11	234.38	...	...	...
68	Mugur, T.-Narsipur	3,941	112	28.42	31.72	...	10	89.29	96.00	9	...	...
69	Mulbagal, Mulbagal	6,131	155	25.28	18.92	...	1	6.45	17.24	...	...	1
70	Mysore City	114,937	3,056	26.59	25.36	...	347	113.55	113.45	170	...	...
71	Nagamangala, Nagamangala	3,780	132	34.92	41.80	...	4	30.30	12.66	10	...	...
72	Nagar, Nagar	1,077	49	45.50	45.50	...	7	142.86	224.49	...	2	...
73	Naikanhatti, Challakere	2,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Nanjangud, Nanjangud	8,215	127	15.46	19.48	...	2	15.75	62.50	12	3	1
75	Narasimharajpur, Narasimharajpur	2,232	97	43.46	26.88	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	...
76	Nelamangala, Nelamangala	3,820	91	23.82	29.58	...	6	65.93	79.65	19	1	...
77	Nyanthi, Honnali	3,362	138	41.05	28.26	...	5	36.23	31.58	...	...	...
78	Pavagada, Pavagada	2,750	98	35.64	39.64	...	10	102.04	119.27	...	...	...
79	Periyapatna, Periyapatna (Sub)	3,216	109	33.89	33.89	...	15	137.61	91.74	20	...	...
80	Ramasamudra, Chamarajnagar	4,990	104	20.84	16.23	...	2	19.23	12.35	...	...	...
81	Sagar, Sagar	5,696	135	23.70	37.75	...	10	74.07	69.77	...	...	...
82	Saklespur, Saklespur	2,925	...	...	40.68	...	...	...	134.45	...	...	...
83	Saligrama, Yegatore	4,163	119	28.59	26.90	...	8	67.23	38.71	31
84	Sargur, Heggaddevankote	2,069	52	25.13	41.57	...	4	76.92	93.02	12	3	...

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TABLE 28—concl.

No.	Town or City, Taluk	Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934	Reported Births			Reported Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age			Cause of Death			
			Births		Birth-Rate	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate		Plague	Smallpox	Cholera	
			Born Alive	Born Dead			1934	1933				
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
85	Sarjapur, Anekal	2,973	100	Complete Figures not available.	33.64	40.36	12	120.00	58.33	...	1	...
86	Seringapatam, Seringapatam	6,300	104		16.51	19.68	1	9.62	24.19	2	...	...
87	Shikarpur, Shikarpur	4,872	123		25.25	16.01	8	65.04	12.82	...	...	...
88	Shimoga, Shimoga	22,533	317		14.07	16.70	14	44.16	79.02	...	...	...
89	Sidlaghatta, Sidlaghatta	6,368	192		30.15	21.98	19	98.96	42.86	4	...	...
90	Sira, Sira	6,894	142		20.60	45.84	22	154.93	161.39	1	...	...
91	Siraikoppa, Shikarpur	2,855	106		37.13	21.72	7	66.04	241.94	...	...	...
92	Sorab, Sorab	1,661	61		36.72	33.11	...	0.00	109.09	...	...	...
93	Sringeri, Sringeri	2,579	86		33.35	44.20	6	69.77	43.86	...	...	...
94	Sravanabelgola, Channarayapatna	2,371	71		29.95	28.68	11	154.93	83.24	...	...	...
95	Srinivasapur, Srinivasapur	3,812	110		28.86	26.76	2	18.18	107.84	...	...	...
96	Talakad, T.-Narsipur	4,521	96		21.23	34.06	11	114.58	90.90	10	...	...
97	Tarikere, Tarikere	8,211	255		31.06	33.93	16	62.75	107.53	...	...	...
98	T.-Narsipur, T.-Narsipur	2,806	90		32.07	22.10	1	11.11	64.52	...	...	...
99	Tiptur, Tiptur	5,160	145		28.10	35.85	16	110.34	172.97	...	...	...
100	Tirthahalli, Tirthahalli	3,538	97		27.42	49.46	1	16.31	34.29	...	...	...
101	Tumkur, Tumkur	19,523	297		15.21	22.17	22	74.07	101.42	21	...	...
102	Turvekere, Turvekere (Sub)	2,130	36		16.90	...	5	138.89	...	...	...	...
103	Tyamagondlu, Nelamangala	3,823	136		35.57	30.87	1	7.35	25.42	...	...	...
104	Vadigenhalli, Devanhalli	3,820	51		13.35	23.82	6	117.65	76.92	2	...	...
105	Yedatore, Yedatore	3,349	104		21.05	13.44	15	144.23	66.67	...	...	...
106	Yelahanka, Bangalore	3,315	22		6.64	22.02	2	90.91	27.40	6	...	...
107	Yelandur, Yelandur	3,453	62		17.96	22.01	3	48.39	118.42	8

TABLE 28—concl'd.

TABLE 28—TOWNS

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No.	Town or City, Taluk	Cause of Death													Total Reported Deaths				
		Cause of Death													Total Reported Deaths				
		Malaria	Typhoid	Other Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory Diseases	Consumption	Leprosy	Child-birth	Suicide	Drowning	Wounds and Accidents	Killed by Wild Beasts	Snake-bite	Rabies	All Other Causes	Deaths	Death-Rate	
																	1934	1933	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
85	Sariapur, Anekal	...	...	25	6	1	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	33	66	22.20	14.80
86	Seringapatam, Seringapatam	...	...	35	1	7	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	...	Complete Figures not available.	...	...	Complete Figures not available.	Complete Figures not available.	21	85	13.49	16.03
87	Shikarpur, Shikarpur	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	86	17.65	6.36
88	Shimoga, Shimoga	...	...	51	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	82	150	6.66	10.29
89	Sidlaghatta, Sidlaghatta	...	...	49	6	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	165	25.91	12.56
90	Sira, Sira	...	...	178	2	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	217	31.48	26.40
91	Shiralkoppa, Shikarpur	...	...	38	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	75	26.27	18.91
92	Sorab, Sorab	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	44	26.49	44.55
93	Sringeri, Sringeri	...	...	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	46	17.84	17.84
94	Sravanabelgola, Channarayapatna	...	...	17	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	28	48	20.24	21.93
95	Srinivasapur, Srinivasapur	...	...	20	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	32	67	17.58	10.76
96	Talakad, T.-Narsipur	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	88	19.46	24.33
97	Tarikere, Tarikere	...	...	61	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	53	119	14.49	17.54
98	T.-Narasipur, T.-Narasipur...	...	...	12	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	31	11.05	8.91
99	Tiptur, Tiptur	...	...	44	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	112	21.71	26.55
100	Tirthahalli, Tirthahalli	...	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	44	12.44	15.55
101	Tumkur, Tumkur	...	...	60	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	195	9.99	11.82
102	Turvekere, Turvekere (Sub)	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	16	7.51	...
103	Tyanagondlu, Nelamangala	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	23	47	12.29	13.60
104	Vadigenahalli, Devanahalli	...	...	33	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	60	15.71	13.87
105	Yedatore, Yedatore	...	...	19	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	48	14.33	13.14
106	Yelahanka, Bangalore	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	29	8.75	7.24
107	Yelandur, Yelandur	...	...	8	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	52	15.06	43.44

TABLE 29—*contd.*

Village, Town or City	Population Affected	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept.		October		Nov.		Dec.		Total	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		
BANGALORE DISTRICT—(concl'd).																											
Nelamangala Taluk—	5,708	2	1	16	10	11	3	1	0	...	...	...	...	2	0	25	12	...	48	80	7	2	4	1	68	29
Biragondanahalli (Tyamagondlu)	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Entaganahalli (Tyamagondlu).	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
Hasarahalli (Tyamagondlu)	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Honnasandra (Dasapur)	237	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Kambalu (Sompur)	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8
Machanahalli (Sompur)	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Nelamangala Town	3,755	2	1	12	8	11	3	1	0	7	2	4	1	37	15
Chitaldrug District.	1,33,509	341	226	124	64	32	23	2	2	1	1	1	1	19	9	49	28	105	48	116	47	37	24	10	863	529	
Challakere Taluk—																											
Challakere Town	7,766	...	...	2	0	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	8	...	...	...	8	5	...	...	35	20
Gollahalli (Naikanhatti)	3,846	...	...	2	0	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5
Kappanahalli (Chitaldrug)	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Meerasabihalli do	733	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	0
Rangavanahalli do	813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	4
Thalaku (Thalaku)	548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
Vidappanakunte (Chitaldrug)	1,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1
Chitaldrug Taluk—	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	1
Annehalu (Chitaldrug)	18,032	151	117	...	...	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	14	2	9	6	190	139
Bahadmghatta (Bharmasagara).	1,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	9	7
Belaghatta (Thuruvannur)	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	2
Chitaldrug Town	1,565	146	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	140	110
Javakandi (Chitaldrug)	11,474	...	...	...	...	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
Kunabeva do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
Mallapur do	1,346	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7
Pillekerenahalli do	879	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Muttadakurubarahalli (Chitaldrug).	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	11	7
594	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
Davanagere Taluk—	44,939	62	26	49	20	2	2	2	1	17	5	1	0	5	1	141	55	
Anagodu (Anagodu)	618	7	1	7	1	

TABLE 29—PLAGUE

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TABLE 29—PLAGUE

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TABLE 29—PLAGUE

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Kadur Taluk—	14,126	17	15	19	9	3	10	3	10	24	11	0	8	5	14	10	10	11	3	4	77	64		
Anchechamanahalli	1	1	1	1		
Bharماساغرا (Sakrepatna)	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Birur Town	5,094	6	6	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9
Devanoor (Sakrepatna)	954	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gundasandra do	345	10	8	2	2	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
Hulikere do	1,399	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Kadur Town	3,695	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	29
Nagarahal (Sakrepatna)	605	...	...	...	...	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Sakrepatna Town	1,362	...	...	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Kallapura (Kadur)	543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
Narasimharajpur Taluk—	2,219	1	0	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Narasimharajpur Town	2,219	1	0	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tarikere Taluk—	2,550	1	1	4	0	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	23
Bilhalli (Shivane)	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Bukkambudi (Shivane)	636	1	1	2	0	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Chickamangala (Shivane)	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Hodikere (Ananthapur)	...	...	...	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Hunsekatte do	835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sokke (Ajampur)	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	18
Kolar District.	1,62,155	60	33	50	33	61	27	24	11	0	2	7	15	6	108	55	180	76	87	34	31	20	38	30	661	334	...	...	...
Bagepalli Taluk—	2,554	6	1	0	1	4	30	15	
Chellur (Bagepalli)	88	6	1	0	6	2	2	
Gollapalli (Bagepalli)	42	1	5	3	
Kottakote (Guur)	514	1	1	0	
Mittamari (Mittamari)	1,114	3	13	5	
Nullanoor	534	5	4	1	
Sajalavaripalli (Chellur)	212	0	
Bowringpet Taluk—	84,740	1	1	4	4	1	0	12	68	41	
Kolar Gold Field	83,237	1	1	4	4	1	0	12	63	37	
Maragal (Bowringpet)	513	1	0	4	
Nadampalli	4	4	4
Chickballapur Taluk—	18,863	7	2	10	4	27	5	11	5	4	210	87	
Basettihalli (Chickballapur)	107	1	1	1	1	1	
Chickballapur Town	11,869	2	48	23	
Dibbur (Chickballapur)	687	22	17	

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TABLE 29—PLAGUE

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TABLE 29—PLAGUE

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TABLE 29—PLAGUE

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	9,041	7	5	18	4	5	5	14
Seringapatam Taluk—								
Arakere (Arakere)	4,317	1	1	1
Banagibanakoppal	...	1	0	0
Balanarayanakoppal	482	...	...	7	1	...	...	1
Bellanaahalli (Kyathanahalli)	806	2	2	2	0	...	...	2
Boleburayanakoppal	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Chikkanaganur (Seringapatam).	1 626	2	1	4	0	...	...	0
Hosanandur (Belagola)	...	...	...	2	0	...	...	1
Hosakyanathanahalli (Kyathanahalli).	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Kudalguppe (Kyathanahalli)	551	1	1	1	1	...	...	2
Munigibanakoppa (Seringapatam).	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Naganahalli (Seringapatam)	957	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
T.-Narasipur Taluk—	16,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Alagodu (T.-Narasipur)	2,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bannur Town	4,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mugur Town	3,941	5	...	...	...	...	...	9
Talakad Town	4,521	1	...	...	...	...	...	0
Vemagalkere (Sosale)	1,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yelandur Taluk—	15,989	6	...	...	...	...	...	40
Agaramamballi Town	3,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Alekereagrahar (Agara)	671	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Banisadige (Agara)	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Beechanahalli (Yelandur)	548	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Budithallur (Agara)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Honnur (Yelandur)	2,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Malarpalya (Agara)	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mamballi	3,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yerigur (Yelandur)	1,632	6	...	...	...	...	...	4
Yergamballi (Yergamballi)	2,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shimoga District.	70,878	131	83	155	78	39	21	9
Channagiri Taluk—	34,673	108	59	139	69	38	20	7
Ajjanahalli (Channagiri)	695	...	...	2	0	...	...	...
Agarbanahalli (Channagiri)	911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arsanaghatta (Channagiri)	242	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Arlikatte (Santhebennur)	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannihalli (Ubrani)	749
Belliganadu (Santhebennur)	440	9	5

TABLE 29—PLAGUE

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TABLE 29—concl'd.

Village, Town or City	Population Affected	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
		TUMKUR DISTRICT—(concl'd.)																									
Kunigal Taluk—	8,943	13	8	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	13	3	40	17
Bandikere (Kottigere)	180	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Balidevaraya (Kunigal)	362	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Bidanagere (Kottigere)	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Byranayakanahalli (Kunigal)	167	...	...	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Huliyurdurga	2,500	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Kottipura (Kunigal)	177	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Kunigal Town	5,341	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
Yelakadalu (Hutridurga)	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	13	3	17	5
Sira Taluk—	4,427	...	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	2	0	...	...	...	...	16	4	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	17
Bingur (Hulkunte)	1,182	...	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7
Guligenahalli (Sira)	687	...	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7
Madalur (Sira)	2,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	...	...	...	...	16	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7
Tiptur Taluk—	1,218	...	...	10	5	1	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7
Ganganaghatta (Tiptur)	840	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
Nagathihalli (Tiptur)	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Vadderamalenahalli (Nonavinkere).	135	...	...	1	3	1	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Tumkur Taluk—	27,811	7	12	20	7	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	24	12	26	7	14	8	15	12	117	62
Bidarakatte (Hebbur)	2,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Guliganahalli (Hebbur)	387	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Gulur (Gulur)	1,702	...	3	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Jodihosur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Hebbur (Tumkur)	2,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Kundur (Tumkur)	213	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10
Lakkanahalli (Hebbur)	641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Settihalli (Tumkur)	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Tumkur Town	19,523	6	8	9	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	18	9	9	2	14	7	13	9	77	42

TABLE 30.—SMALLPOX.

TABLE 30—SMALLPOX

[illegible]

TABLE 30—SMALLPOX

Kolar District.	1,97,572	35	12	23	5	90	5	188	29	90	27	168	18	269	34	250	55	246	43	221	45	306	90	355	82	2241	445	
Bagepalli Taluk—	18,867	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	59	10	28	6	96	21	64	24	73	14	340	77
Anchepalli (Mittemari)	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	1
Adyanapalli (Bagepalli)	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2
Agathamadike (Pathpalya)	539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Aregepalli (Mittemari)	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Basavapatna (Mittemari)	834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Billur (Pathpalya)	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Bogipalli (Pathpalya)	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Buttivarapalli (Mittemari)	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Chakkavelu (Chellur)	1,831	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Chovachannale (Pathpalya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Devalavaripalli (Pathpalya)	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Devasthanahosaballi (Pathpalya)	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Gullur (Gullur)	1,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	18	1	3	0	8	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Kanagamakalapalli (Mittemari)	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Kondareddipalli (Bagepalli)	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Kottakote (Gulur)	514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Kadabahalli (Jodi) (Mittemari)	94	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Kurubarahalli (Pathpalya)	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Maraganakunte (Gulur)	922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Mittemari (Mittemari)	1,114	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Mustiganahalli (Chellur)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Nokkalapalli	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Narepalli (Bagepalli)	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Nallareddipalli (Gulur)	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Narmadepalli (Pathpalya)	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Nerguntapalli (Mittemari)	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Pedduru (Chellur)	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Pullagallu (Chellur)	605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Puttagarthi (Bagepalli)	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Peddareddipalli (Pathpalya)	282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Sajjanavaripalli (Chellur)	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Sugunampalli (Pathpalya)	702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Thummihalli (Mittemari)	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Thimmalapalli	554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Ugrampalli (Pathpalya)	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Bowringpet Taluk—	86,550	5	1	5	0	11	1	24	1	31	7	51	7	26	4	18	0	44	4	31	4	48	8	84	16	378	53	
Kolar Gold Field	84,237	5	1	5	0	11	1	24	1	31	7	51	7	26	4	9	0	27	3	31	3	48	8	84	16	352	51	
Gullahalli (Bowringpet)	283	1	0	0	0

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TABLE 30--SMALLPOX

[illegible]

TABLE 30—SMALLPOX

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TABLE 30—*contd.*

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TABLE 30—SMALLPOX

[illegible]

Alphabetical List of Places affected with Cholera in each Taluk of the Mysore State in the year 1934.
(Attacks and Deaths given for each Month with Population *affected* as per Daily Returns).

TABLE 31—CHOLERA

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Village, Town or City	Population Affected	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D		
MYSORE STATE.	4,26,032	2	0	2	2	4	3	...	...	1	1	4	3	7	2	1	0	4	1	2	1	47	34	10	6	84	53
Bangalore District.	2,09,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	41	31	2	2	47	34
Bangalore Taluk :—	190,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	...	...	32	29	2	2	35	31
Bangalore City	190,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	...	...	32	29	2	2	35	31
Channapatna Taluk ;—	14,533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	...	...	1	0
Channapatna Town	14,533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	...	...	1	0
Kankanahalli Taluk :—	3,615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	2
Hosadurga (Kodihalli)	1,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Kodihalli (Kodihalli)	2,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1
Nelamangala Taluk :—	564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	0	...	...	7	1
Jakkanahalli Tyamgondlu)	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Kadaranahalli (Dasanpur)	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0
Chitaldrug District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur District.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar District.	87,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	8	4	14	7
Chikballapur Taluk :—	777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Thippenahalli (Chikballapur)	777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Malur Taluk :—	1,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	7	3	11	5
Guruvallagollahalli (Tyakal)	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	2
Masti (Masti)	1,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
Bowringpet Taluk ;—	84,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1
Kolar Gold Field	84,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1

(x) MORBIDITY STATISTICS.

TABLES 32 AND 33.

TABLE 32.

Reported Monthly Morbidity Statistics from Dispensaries in each District of the Mysore State
in the Year 1934.

District (Estimated Population as on July 1, 1934)	.....	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	Total Jan. 1st, to Dec. 31, 1934
Bangalore (1,138,719)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	54,298 572	49,869 526	59,396 626	54,318 572	59,528 627	62,225 656	66,260 698	62,978 664	64,850 683	67,685 713	55,454 584	51,464 542	708,325 622
Chitaldrug (684,259)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	23,625 414	16,760 294	23,974 420	24,954 438	24,685 433	20,666 362	21,013 369	24,443 429	24,208 425	19,425 341	19,238 337	20,768 364	263,759 385
Hassan (601,299)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	25,743 514	23,925 477	35,806 714	33,170 762	36,226 723	32,661 652	36,389 726	34,352 686	30,813 615	26,337 526	29,321 585	26,050 520	375,787 625
Kadur (354,478)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	24,428 832	22,087 752	23,123 787	24,966 850	25,924 883	27,195 926	29,215 995	26,562 904	23,896 814	21,051 717	24,923 848	23,205 790	296,575 841
Kolar (868,092)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	28,585 395	28,696 397	33,670 465	30,509 422	37,386 517	37,652 520	40,889 565	36,533 505	35,839 495	30,853 426	29,984 414	26,826 371	397,422 458
Mysore (1,547,359)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	57,751 448	60,406 468	74,288 576	65,686 509	80,479 624	79,337 615	72,473 562	67,958 527	69,114 536	58,395 453	63,315 491	58,807 456	808,009 522
Shimoga (529,206)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	49,206 1,116	31,944 724	32,018 726	32,754 743	34,666 786	34,888 791	37,730 856	36,066 818	35,258 799	32,853 745	39,166 888	34,087 773	430,636 814
Tumkur (891,076)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	26,165 352	25,056 337	33,382 450	30,328 408	33,131 446	34,744 468	30,605 412	27,715 373	24,751 333	21,214 286	27,309 368	23,157 312	337,557 379
Mysore State (6,612,486)	Number Treated Rate per 1,000 Popn. ...	289,801 526	258,743 470	315,651 573	301,685 547	332,025 603	329,368 598	334,574 607	316,607 575	308,719 560	277,813 504	288,710 524	264,364 480	3,618,060 547

TABLE 32—MORBIDITY

TABLE 33.

Monthly Morbidity Statistics from Dispensaries listed by Months under the 48 Causes of Morbidity in the year 1934.

Name of Disease		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	17	2	2	39	8	91
2.	Dysentery	4,763	4,006	4,623	5,183	6,622	5,086	5,880	7,472	6,092	5,703	5,236	4,520	65,186
3.	Enteric Fever	...	78	128	91	62	92	91	88	100	112	104	56	1,076
4.	Gonorrhoea	577	537	604	632	725	760	768	746	786	727	695	733	8,290
5.	Ankylostomiasis	1,526	1,779	1,585	1,490	1,700	1,401	1,336	1,124	1,929	1,365	1,245	1,195	17,745
6.	Leprosy	101	192	352	10	64	19	90	78	20	23	31	11	991
7.	Malaria	62,553	48,656	56,812	60,576	72,510	73,914	62,613	53,023	54,927	48,702	51,961	42,311	688,558
8.	Plague	357	293	153	30	18	60	94	154	231	213	160	122	1,885
9.	Pneumonia	856	809	1,111	860	584	446	421	571	517	481	507	465	7,628
10.	Pyrexia of Uncertain Origin	13,908	14,173	19,712	18,078	18,361	14,687	12,937	12,956	13,415	12,663	11,256	10,268	172,414
11.	Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism	6,635	5,934	7,225	6,868	7,203	6,584	7,208	7,419	7,372	6,945	7,093	6,645	83,136
12.	Smallpox	71	23	14	17	24	156	25	50	26	41	74	51	572
13.	Syphilis (Primary and Secondary)	765	661	870	651	831	722	979	855	902	771	754	739	9,500
14.	Tubercle of the Lungs	142	118	122	129	110	124	124	119	114	130	126	90	1,448
15.	Other Tubercular diseases	171	131	154	123	111	129	121	153	139	126	98	119	1,575
16.	All Other Infective Diseases	4,714	6,295	12,412	10,518	4,835	2,339	2,315	2,781	3,034	3,397	4,492	3,400	60,532
17.	Anaemia	1,133	1,405	1,264	1,398	1,480	1,439	1,889	1,627	1,580	1,596	1,589	1,577	17,977
18.	Diabetes	92	71	66	83	76	109	99	138	129	97	104	89	1,143
19.	Scurvy	18	10	16	32	16	12	19	24	20	13	17	10	207
20.	Non-malignant New Growth	70	102	162	87	99	129	107	60	87	57	60	77	1,099
21.	Malignant New Growth	26	63	45	41	27	48	31	41	57	32	39	32	482
22.	All Other General Diseases	3,512	2,217	2,423	2,827	2,252	1,780	2,433	2,319	2,105	2,078	2,165	2,102	28,213
23.	Diseases of the Nervous System	6,807	6,643	10,923	8,206	8,233	7,519	7,172	7,469	7,869	7,568	7,706	6,345	92,460
24.	Do Eye	8,173	7,212	11,116	12,256	27,964	49,382	47,570	33,234	25,772	13,878	10,876	10,598	258,031
25.	Do Ear	17,082	8,522	11,260	12,089	13,112	12,945	12,261	12,360	12,299	12,236	11,400	10,772	146,338
26.	Do Nose	1,021	1,076	1,001	921	984	1,033	1,003	1,012	1,004	955	1 159	1,069	12,238
27.	Do Circulatory System	356	903	639	876	513	602	425	370	369	243	273	249	5,818

28.	All Diseases of the Respiratory System, except Pneumonia and Tubercle of the Lungs.	30,441	27,691	44,646	36,912	29,785	25,617	27,461	29,587	30,035	30,815	32,961	29,573	375,524
29.	Dyspepsia	7,266	6,425	6,676	7,177	8,304	7,622	8,386	9,420	8,754	8,683	8,645	8,019	95,377
30.	Diarrhoea	6,816	5,245	6,147	6,551	8,681	8,500	9,769	9,033	7,132	6,461	7,162	7,156	83,653
31.	Abscess of the Liver	58	32	23	25	59	43	13	24	12	101	107	272	769
32.	All Other Diseases of the Liver	3,117	3,676	3,649	4,738	4,056	3,449	3,729	4,374	4,165	3,719	3,593	3,428	45,693
33.	Appendicitis	157	20	99	31	19	25	36	37	19	18	15	15	491
34.	All Other Diseases of the Digestive System	29,810	29,988	30,210	31,433	34,527	28,717	34,342	33,942	35,711	33,390	33,604	33,124	388,798
35.	Inflammation and Suppuration of Lymph Glands.	1,622	1,260	1,408	1,315	1,301	1,227	1,525	1,816	1,307	1,130	1,475	1,631	17,017
36.	Goitre	43	3	58	23	2	16	77	41	38	41	36	2	380
37.	Bright's Disease	222	209	213	181	179	191	266	241	201	175	190	172	2,440
38.	All Other Diseases of the Urinary System	990	1,023	1,117	1,185	1,075	1,071	1,164	961	1,102	973	1,183	833	12,677
39.	Hydrocele	25	17	24	16	...	12	37	11	16	14	9	6	137
40.	Other Diseases of the Generative System	3,055	2,967	3,347	2,991	3,496	3,862	3,904	3,746	3,667	3,993	3,664	3,756	42,448
		426	302	290	265	302	310	350	418	394	351	386	310	4,104
41.	Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion													
42.	Do	3,862	3,970	6,230	3,903	4,258	3,855	4,016	4,010	4,134	3,724	4,498	4,139	50,599
43.	Ulcers	20,887	18,297	20,335	18,183	22,608	21,824	24,071	22,865	21,598	19,921	19,288	19,614	249,491
44.	Other Diseases of the Skin	25,389	25,883	24,338	22,213	22,641	21,487	25,373	27,311	28,125	25,231	31,738	28,411	308,140
45.	All Other Local Diseases	4,175	4,034	4,014	3,634	3,689	3,557	3,430	3,598	3,955	3,245	4,725	4,552	46,615
46.	Injuries (General and Local)	15,621	15,721	17,921	16,719	18,435	16,325	18,492	18,539	17,058	15,407	16,002	15,577	201,817
47.	Opium Poisoning	194	1	1	...	...	55	1	156	1	91	32	6	538
48.	Other Poisoning	122	70	113	118	87	83	101	147	398	184	138	108	1,669
	Mysore State	289,801	258,743	315,651	301,685	332,025	329,368	334,574	316,607	308,719	277,813	288,710	264,364	3,618,060



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MYSORE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

The following Bulletins are published by Government:—

No. 1. **Report on a Health Survey of Mysore—**

By W. C. SWEET, B.Sc., M.D., DR. P.H., Field Director, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation, Consultant in Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1928.

No. 2.* **Report on Tuberculosis in Mysore State—**

By P. S. CHANDRASEKHAR, M.D., sometime Officer-in-charge of Tuberculosis Survey in Mysore, 1928.

No. 3.* **Report on a Sanitary Survey of the City of Bangalore for the Year 1927—**

By Mahomed Usman, L.M.S., (Retired) Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Bangalore, 1928.

No. 4.* **Guinea-worm Disease in Mysore State—**

By J. V. KARVE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., (Retired) Director of Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1929.

No. 5. **Report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council (Inc.), to the Government of Mysore, 1929.**

No. 6. **Report on the Present Status of Birth, Death and Epidemic Diseases Reports in Mysore District, Bangalore City and Kolar Gold Field, with Suggestions for Improvement—**

By E. R. SUNDARARAJAN, M.A. (Hons.), Superintendent, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bangalore, 1929.

No. 7. **A Survey of Mysore State for Enlarged Spleens and for Hook-worm and other Helminthic Infections—**

By W. C. SWEET, B.Sc., M.D., DR.P.H., Consultant in Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1929.

No. 8. **Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death, 1932.**

No. 9. **Handbook of the Mysore State Department of Health—**

By J. V. KARVE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., (Retired) Director of Health in Mysore, Bangalore, 1933.

No. 10. **Notes on Malaria in Mysore State—**

By W. C. SWEET, B. A. RAO, and D. NURSING, 1934.

* Not available.